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"Employment Statistics Branch"

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

## CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT SECTION

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### CHART BOOK

OF

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN CANADIAN INDUSTRIES

Employment: 1939 - September 1, 1948

Payrolls: 1941 - September 1, 1948

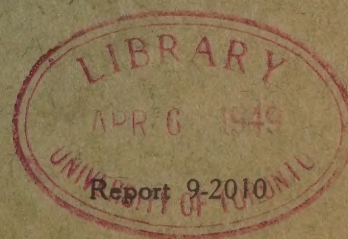
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OTTAWA  
April 1949

Price 50 cents









DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS SECTION  
OTTAWA - CANADA

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Director, Labour and Prices:  
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Herbert Marshall  
H.F. Greenway  
M.E.K. Roughsedge


CHART BOOK  
OF  
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN CERTAIN INDUSTRIES.

FOREWORD.

The charts on employment and payrolls in this publication bring forward the series established during the war by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and continued by the Department of Reconstruction and Supply until 1946, when they were transferred to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In most cases, the graphs trace the course of employment in the larger industrial establishments in the period from 1939 to Sept. 1, 1948; the curves for the payrolls go back to June 1, 1941, the date on which the monthly record of weekly salaries and wages was commenced. The index numbers, based on June 1, 1941, have been charted in their original form, and in the form of 12 months' moving averages centered; since each item in the latter series is the average of an entire year, the seasonal fluctuations are largely eliminated, with the result that the trends over a period of years can easily be traced.

The curves represent the trends of employment and payrolls in establishments usually employing 15 persons and over. For practical reasons associated with the cost of collection and processing in terms of money and of time, the smaller businesses are excluded from the monthly surveys. This limitation of their scope results in an unequal coverage of the total employment in the various industries for which data are available, depending upon whether they are usually organized in large or small units of production or operation. Relatively high proportions of the total wage-earners employed in the various industrial divisions, however, are represented in all cases. The charts for the individual industries may therefore be regarded as accurately depicting the fluctuations in employment and other payroll data portrayed.

The provincial coverage of total employment except in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan is comparatively high, and also shows a considerable degree of uniformity. At the date of the Decennial Census of June 1, 1941, the monthly survey's percentages of coverage of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in all agricultural and non-agricultural industries varied from 52 p.c. in New Brunswick to  $64\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. in Ontario, while the Dominion proportion was 59 p.c.; the proportions in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan were relatively low, at 19 p.c. and 31 p.c., respectively. In the categories included in the monthly surveys, the range in the more highly industrialized provinces was also from seven points below in the case of New Brunswick to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  points above in Manitoba. In this comparison also the figures in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan were below-average, at 40 p.c. and 64 p.c., respectively. The general coverage in Canada at the Census date was over 79 p.c., a proportion which has since increased. While these provincial variations are not particularly marked, they call for consideration in a study of the regional trends. A point also to be remembered is that certain of the industries excluded from the monthly surveys, notably



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riculture, domestic service, etc., did not share in the wartime expansion of employment which had particularly affected manufacturing and a few other divisions, in which the establishments furnishing monthly statistics employ exceedingly large proportions of the total working force.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that from time to time in the post-war period, the situation in many industries has been seriously affected by industrial disputes. In some cases, these strikes have indirectly affected the levels of employment and payrolls in numerous other industries. During 1946, the labour-management disputes in manufacturing were particularly serious. In 1947, the strike in coal mining in Nova Scotia accounted for the greatest loss in man-days of work. Industrial disputes in 1948 occasioned much smaller losses in employment and working days than in immediately preceding years.

In some cases, the industries for which charts are given employ rather small numbers of persons, with the result that minor changes will sometimes appear of greater significance than is warranted by their size. In this connection, attention is drawn to the statistics of numbers of employees reported by the cooperating establishments, as indicated on Pages III to VI. These tables show the industrial and geographical distribution of the employees reported by the firms furnishing statistics at Sept. 1, 1948, together with the index numbers of employment, as compared with the same date of earlier years:

- (1) 1939, representative of the levels existing at the outbreak of the Second Great War.
- (2) 1944, when recorded employment was practically at its wartime peak.
- (3) 1946, when post-war reconstruction was in process, and industrial disputes seriously affected the situation.
- (4) 1947, when the period of reconstruction was completed.

The charts in this publication have been adapted and many of them redrawn and mounted by Mr. J.W. Delisle, Chief Draughtsman of the Bureau.

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# III

## A COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS REGIONALLY AND IN SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES AT SEPTEMBER 1, 1948

with:

1. Sept. 1, 1939, when employment was practically at the pre-war level
2. Sept. 1, 1944, when employment was practically at the war-time peak
3. Sept. 1, 1946, when the situation reflected the early stages of post-war reconversion
4. Sept. 1, 1947, when the period of reconversion was largely completed.

	Number of Employees Reported by Co-operating Firms at Sept. 1, 1948 (000's)	Index Numbers of Employment at Sept. 1, 1948 Compared with Sept. 1 in				See Chart Number	
		1939	1944	1946	1947		
		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		
		(Decrease indicated by minus sign)					
<u>SECTION 1 - EIGHT MAJOR INDUSTRIES</u>							
A. TOTAL BY AREAS							
1. <u>Canada</u>	2092.2	+ 10.2	+ 8.5	+ 14.7	+ 4.2	1	
2. <u>Economic Areas</u>							
Ontario	864.8	+ 9.5	+ 10.4	+ 16.6	+ 4.4	2	
Quebec	621.1	+ 1.2	+ 2.3	+ 12.7	+ 4.3	2	
British Columbia	207.5	+ 37.0	+ 14.6	+ 22.5	+ 3.8	3	
Prairies	250.9	+ 23.4	+ 20.2	+ 11.4	+ 4.9	3	
Maritimes	147.8	+ 5.9	+ 1.8	+ 9.3	+ 1.7	3	
3. <u>Principal Cities</u>							
Montreal	295.6	+ 69.7	- 0.4	+ 7.4	+ 3.1	4	
Quebec	31.4	- 2.3	- 24.6	+ 18.6	+ 2.5	4	
Toronto	268.6	+ 79.6	+ 0.2	+ 12.5	+ 3.9	5	
Hamilton	66.4	+ 20.3	+ 10.0	+ 40.0	+ 7.2	5*	
Windsor	40.3	+146.1	- 1.7	+ 22.0	+ 2.7	5*	
Ottawa	26.6	+ 21.5	+ 16.2	+ 12.1	+ 8.1	6	
Winnipeg	69.4	+ 36.2	+ 14.3	+ 6.5	+ 3.8	6	
Vancouver	90.8	+ 44.5	+ 1.2	+ 19.4	+ 4.7	6	
B. <u>INDIVIDUAL MAJOR INDUSTRIES</u>							
Mining	85.3	- 39.2	+ 18.8	+ 16.3	+ 8.4	7	
Construction	263.7	- 5.2	+ 53.3	+ 31.7	+ 11.5	7	
Manufacturing**	1092.3	+ 8.0	- 7.5	+ 11.8	+ 2.9	7	
Communication	50.3	+118.6	+ 63.9	+ 21.3	+ 8.1	8	
Transportation	188.4	+ 63.4	+ 17.1	+ 10.6	+ 2.5	8	
Services***	73.7	+ 2.6	+ 28.5	+ 12.0	+ 3.7	8	
Logging	66.9	+128.2	+ 40.6	+ 12.6	- 10.1	9	
Trade	271.6	+ 4.1	+ 35.9	+ 14.6	+ 6.3	9	
Average Weekly Earnings - Eight Leading Industries							10

\* Employment during 1946 was affected by major strikes.

\*\* Including electric light and power.

\*\*\* Consisting mainly of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants.







	Number of Employees Reported by Co-operating Firms at Sept.1, 1948 (000's)	Reported Employment at Sept.1, 1948 Compared with Sept.1 in				See Chart Number
		1939	1944	1946	1947	
		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	
		(Decrease indicated by minus sign)				
<u>SECTION II - MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</u>						
A. TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,059.2	+ 82.1	- 8.6	+11.5	+ 2.7	11
1. Total Non-Durable Goods	551.2	+ 58.3	+ 6.2	+ 8.8	+ 3.2	11
2. Total Durable Goods	508.0	+117.3	-20.6	+14.5	+ 1.8	11
B. MAJOR GROUPS						
1. <u>Non-Durable Goods</u>						
Processed Food	116.0	+ 54.9	+10.1	+ 5.1	+ 5.0	12
Beverages & Tobacco	30.5	+ 64.8	+23.8	+11.5	+ 4.1	12
Textiles	157.2	+ 49.1	+16.4	+10.9	+ 5.4	12*
Leather & Its Products	30.3	+ 24.9	+ 7.3	- 6.7	- 4.0	12
Pulp & Paper Products	117.7	+ 70.3	+34.0	+12.0	+ 3.7	13
Non-Metallic Minerals	16.2	+ 41.9	+ 4.9	+ 3.4	+ 1.2	13*
Chemicals	43.1	+110.3	-44.0	+ 8.4	+ 6.0	13
2. <u>Durable Goods</u>						
Lumber & Its Products	86.1	+ 67.9	+17.2	+ 9.4	- 0.2	14
Clay, Glass & Stone Products	23.0	+100.3	+48.2	+21.5	+ 6.5	14
Electrical Apparatus Products	51.5	+162.0	+ 5.8	+29.3	- 0.7	14*
Non-Ferrous Metal Products	50.7	+121.9	-17.1	+23.2	+ 6.7	15*
Iron & Its Products	295.8	+133.4	-32.4	+12.2	+ 1.9	15*
C. MINOR GROUPS						
1. <u>Non-Durable Goods</u>						
<u>Edible Animal Products:</u>						
Dairy Products	18.3	+ 67.1	+11.5	+ 6.6	- 0.1	16
Meat Products	21.9	+ 76.7	- 2.3	- 6.2	+ 2.0	16
Fish Processing & Canning	10.4	+ 12.3	+25.6	+ 3.4	+ 3.2	16
<u>Edible Plant Products:</u>						
Bread & Bakery Products	23.5	+ 50.7	+18.3	+13.2	+ 8.3	17
Fruit & Veg. Preserving	21.6	+ 53.2	- 4.4	+ 5.4	+ 12.0	17
<u>Confectionery:</u>						
Sugar & Syrup	3.2	+ 61.5	+42.6	+36.3	+ 10.4	18
Chocolate & Confectionery	8.3	+ 35.8	+12.2	+24.6	+ 18.3	18

\* Employment during 1946 was affected by major strikes.







Number of Employees Reported by Co-operating Firms at Sept. 1, 1948 (000's)	Index Numbers of Employment at Sept. 1, 1948 Compared with Sept. 1 in				See Chart Number
	1939	1944	1946	1947	
	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	

(Decrease indicated by minus sign)

### Non-Durable Goods (cont'd)

Beverages & Tobacco:						
Tobacco	10.0	+ 19.2	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 1.4	19
Brewing	10.4	+105.0	+ 43.5	+ 11.2	+ 3.5	19
Textile Products:						
Hosiery & Knit Goods	25.6	+ 38.5	+ 17.8	+ 7.5	+ 4.2	20
Cotton Yarn & Cloth	22.3	+ 15.3	+ 4.7	+ 18.6	+ 6.3	20*
Woollen Yarn & Cloth	15.2	+ 72.3	+ 23.9	+ 9.7	+ 2.9	20
Silk, Artificial Silk	16.1	+101.8	+ 44.5	+ 20.3	+ 10.3	21
Garments & Furnishings	56.0	+ 56.6	+ 17.6	+ 12.4	+ 5.6	21
Leather Products:						
Tanning	4.5	+ 19.1	+ 1.6	- 14.1	- 15.1	22
Footwear	19.3	+ 16.5	+ 11.0	- 3.5	- 1.9	22
Gloves & Mitts	1.9	+ 28.9	- 24.7	- 29.7	- 17.2	22
Other Leather Goods	4.2	+ 83.9	+ 11.6	- 2.9	+ 1.1	22
Rubber:	21.9	+ 54.3	+ 1.5	+ 56.6	- 10.5	23
Pulp & Paper Products:						
Printing & Publishing	43.0	+ 53.4	+ 36.6	+ 13.0	+ 8.1	24
Pulp & Paper	52.8	+ 75.3	+ 35.5	+ 12.3	+ 1.3	24
Paper Products	22.0	+ 98.0	+ 23.6	+ 8.0	+ 0.1	24
Non-Metallic Minerals:						
Coal Products	3.3	+ 11.5	+ 12.5	- 3.5	- 0.5	25
Petroleum	10.3	+ 91.1	+ 15.7	+ 8.2	+ 5.0	25
Chemicals:						
Drugs	8.7	+164.8	+ 9.0	+ 2.5	+ 0.1	26
Soap	3.6	+ 29.4	+ 26.8	+ 3.6	+ 0.6	26
Fertilizer	2.9	+122.2	+ 39.9	+ 8.2	- 0.3	26
Paints & Varnishes	5.6	+ 81.4	+ 36.3	+ 7.4	+ 7.6	27
Acids, Alkalies & Salts	5.4	+ 97.1	- 18.9	+ 15.6	+ 2.8	27
Compressed Gases	2.0	+149.5	+ 12.7	+ 9.5	+ 6.0	27
Explosives	4.3	+143.6	- 85.5	+ 26.8	+ 25.4	28

\* Employment during 1946 was affected by major strikes.







Number of Employees Reported by Co-operating Firms at Sept. 1, 1948 (000's)	Index Numbers of Employment at Sept. 1, 1948 Compared with Sept. 1 in				See Chart Number
	1939	1944	1946	1947	
	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	

(Decrease indicated by minus sign)

2. Durable Goods

Lumber & Its Products:						
Furniture	16.9	+ 80.3	+ 25.1	+ 2.6	+ 1.9	30
Rough & Dressed Lumber	53.1	+ 68.9	+ 30.2	+ 19.5	+ 3.1	30
Wooden Containers	8.5	+ 72.8	- 0.9	- 4.9	- 10.7	30
Clay, Glass & Stone Products:						
Clay	6.5	+ 93.3	+ 99.5	+ 25.4	+ 14.3	25
Stone	9.0	+ 92.8	+ 34.4	+ 11.1	+ 2.9	25
Glass	7.4	+ 96.9	+ 21.7	+ 33.5	+ 4.9	25
Primary Metals:						
Primary Steel	39.5	+128.6	+ 19.9	+ 56.3	+ 8.6	31*
Lead, Zinc & Copper	17.1	+101.5	- 34.4	+ 26.1	+ 3.0	31*
Non-Ferrous Smelting & Refining	13.7	+ 39.1	+ 1.7	+ 21.1	+ 5.8	32
Aluminum	14.1	+284.7	- 20.4	+ 29.5	+ 11.3	32
Iron & Its Products:						
Machinery	30.0	+126.2	+ 18.2	+ 12.0	+ 2.3	33
Railway Cars & Parts	48.0	n.a.	+ 6.5	+ 13.1	+ 7.1	33
Railway Locomotives	10.0	n.a.	- 11.1	+ 3.7	+ 20.1	33
Foundries & Machine Shops	8.5	+130.2	- 4.2	+ 3.6	+ 4.6	34
Tools	7.3	+100.4	- 12.7	- 2.8	- 3.3	34
Iron & Steel Fabrication	12.0	+108.8	- 21.9	+ 13.1	+ 8.7	34
Farm Implements	18.6	+390.4	+ 72.7	+ 37.2	+ 14.2	35
Wire Products	5.3	+ 48.5	+ 1.5	+ 16.8	- 1.5	36*
Heating Appliances	8.1	+ 70.5	+ 32.7	+ 16.2	+ 6.1	36
Sheet Metal Products	14.7	+123.8	- 0.9	- 1.9	- 1.9	36
Small Hardware	6.2	+133.0	+ 4.5	+ 5.0	- 3.1	36
Automobiles	42.5	+166.4	- 5.0	+ 15.9	- 6.2	37*
Airplanes	9.0	+151.6	- 89.5	- 35.0	- 12.7	38
Shipbuilding	21.1	+643.4	- 68.2	- 9.6	- 14.2	39
Firearms	0.9	n.a.	- 96.9	- 46.6	+ 42.3	40

\* Employment during 1946 was affected by major strikes.





# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN CANADIAN INDUSTRIES

## ARRANGEMENT OF CHARTS

## CHART NOS.

### SECTION 1. EIGHT MAJOR INDUSTRIES

#### A. BY AREAS

- |                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 1. <u>Canada</u>           | 1     |
| 2. <u>Economic Regions</u> | 2 & 3 |
| 3. <u>Principal Cities</u> | 4 - 6 |

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| B. INDIVIDUAL MAJOR INDUSTRIES IN CANADA | 7 - 10 |
|--|--------|

### SECTION 11. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| A. MANUFACTURING - NON-DURABLE & DURABLE GOODS | 11 |
|--|----|

#### B. MAJOR GROUPS of the

- |                                      |         |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. <u>Non-Durable Goods Division</u> | 12 & 13 |
| Textiles                             |         |
| Leather                              |         |
| Foods                                |         |
| Beverages and tobacco                |         |
| Chemicals                            |         |
| Pulp and paper                       |         |
| Non-metallic minerals                |         |
| 2. <u>Durable Goods Division</u>     | 14 & 15 |
| Iron and its products                |         |
| Non-ferrous metals                   |         |
| Clay, glass and stone                |         |
| Lumber and its products              |         |
| Electrical apparatus                 |         |

#### C. MINOR GROUPS of the

- |                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. <u>Non-Durable Goods Division</u> | 16 - 24  |
|                                      | 25* - 28 |
| 2. <u>Durable Goods Division</u>     | 30 - 36  |
|                                      | 37 - 40  |

\*Also shown on the chart for certain non-durable goods industries are charts for clay, glass and stone products.

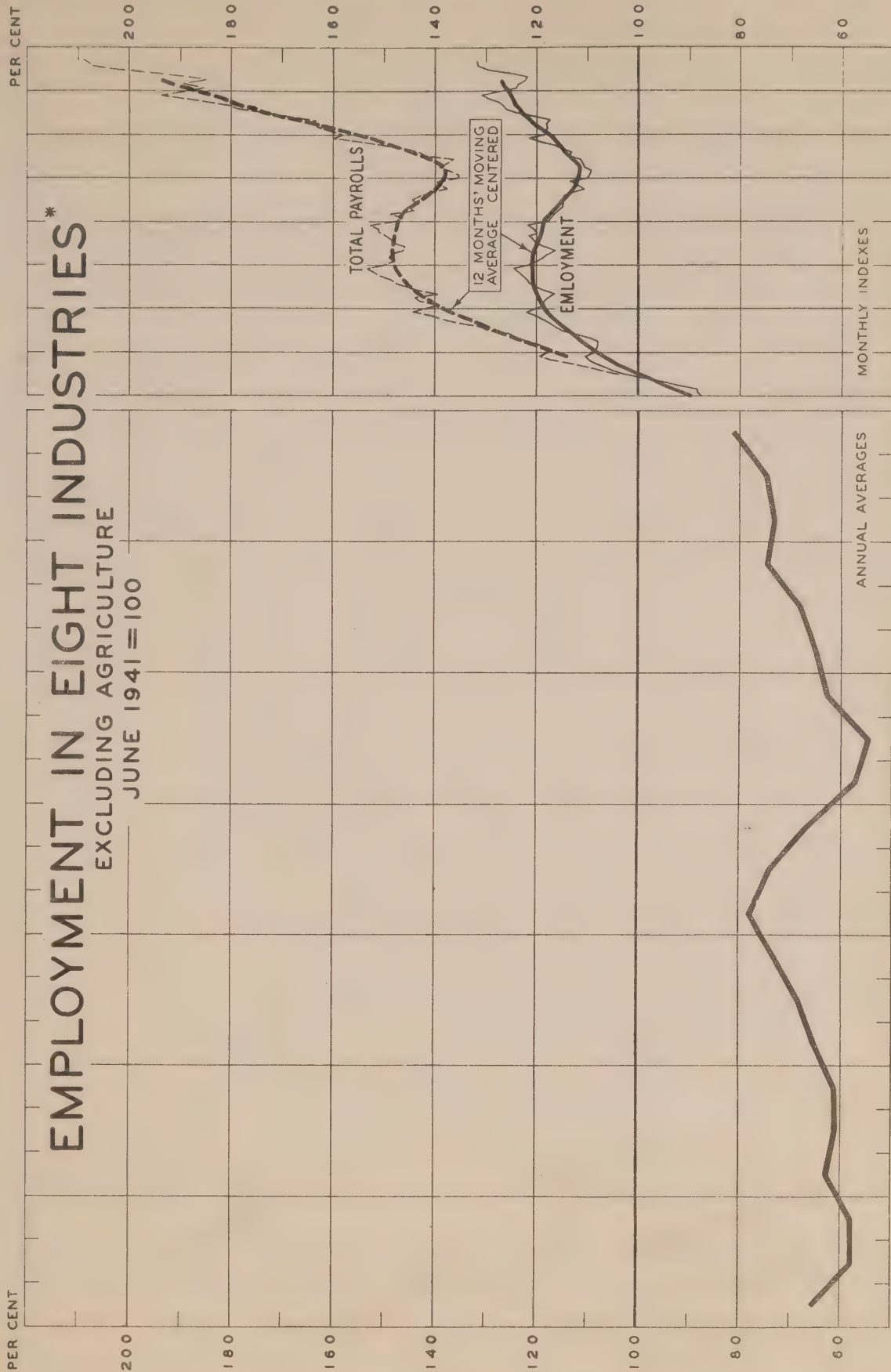




# EMPLOYMENT IN EIGHT INDUSTRIES\*

EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE

JUNE 1941 = 100



\* NAMELY - MANUFACTURING, LOGGING, MINING, TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, CONSTRUCTION AND CERTAIN SERVICES.





# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

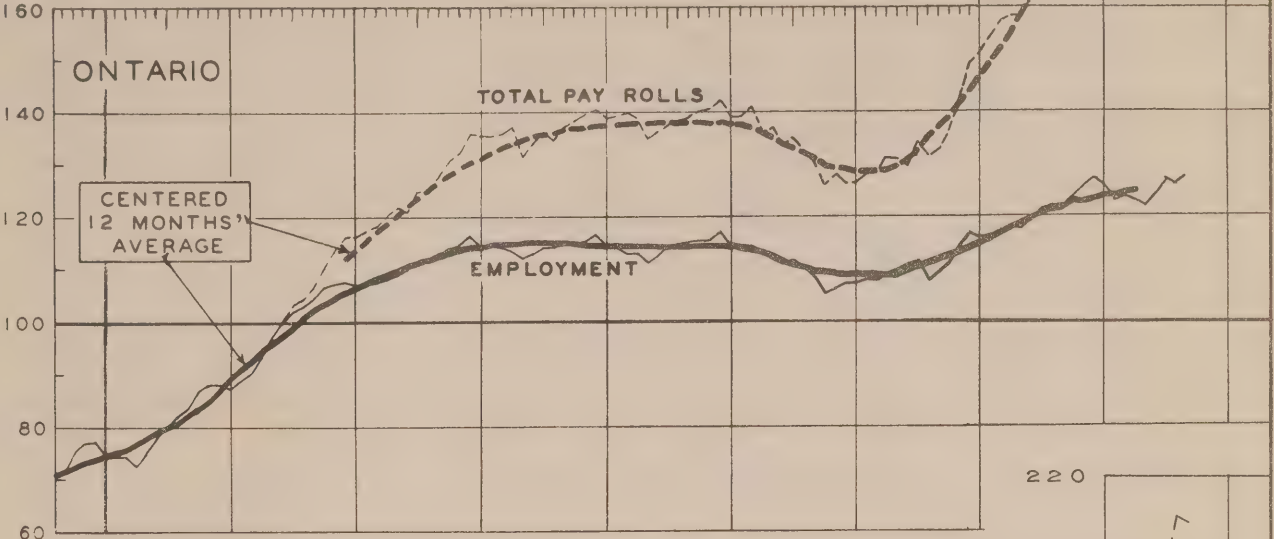
IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE  
ONTARIO, QUEBEC

JUNE 1941 = 100

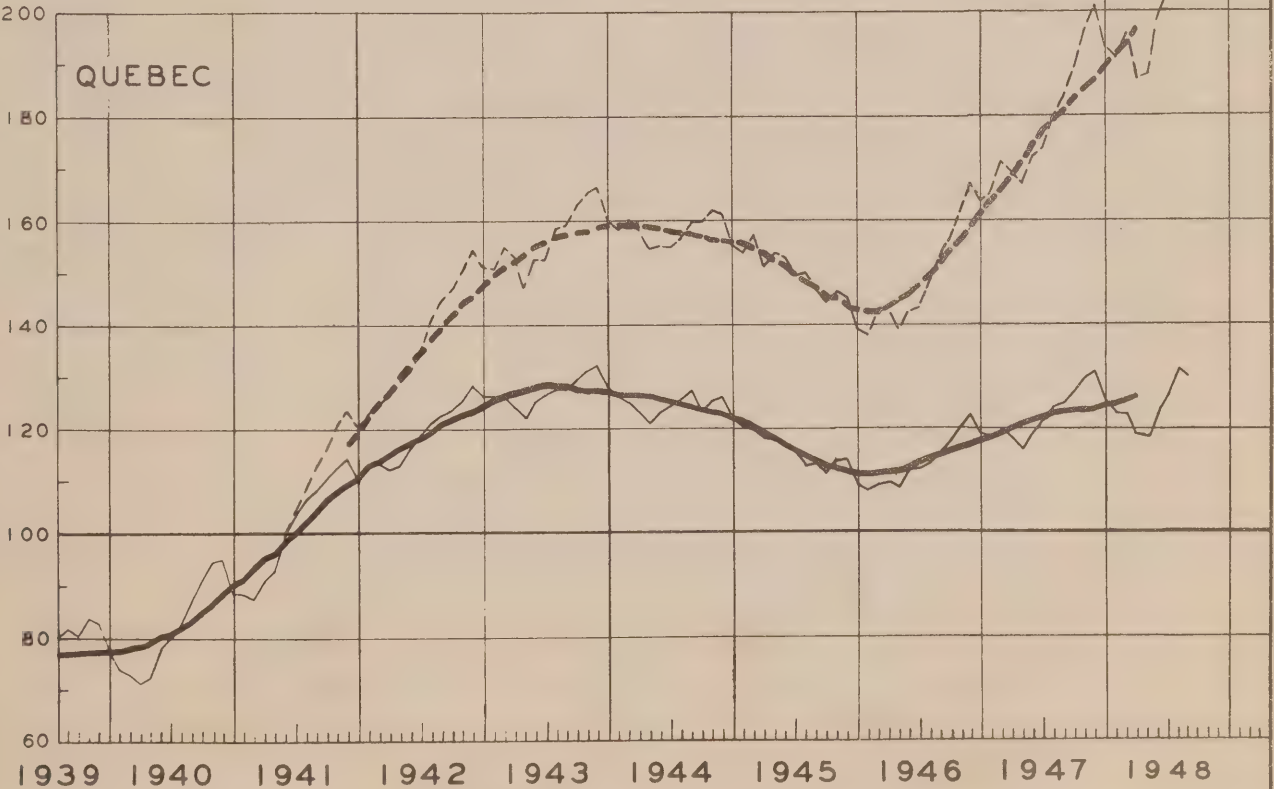
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200

PER CENT



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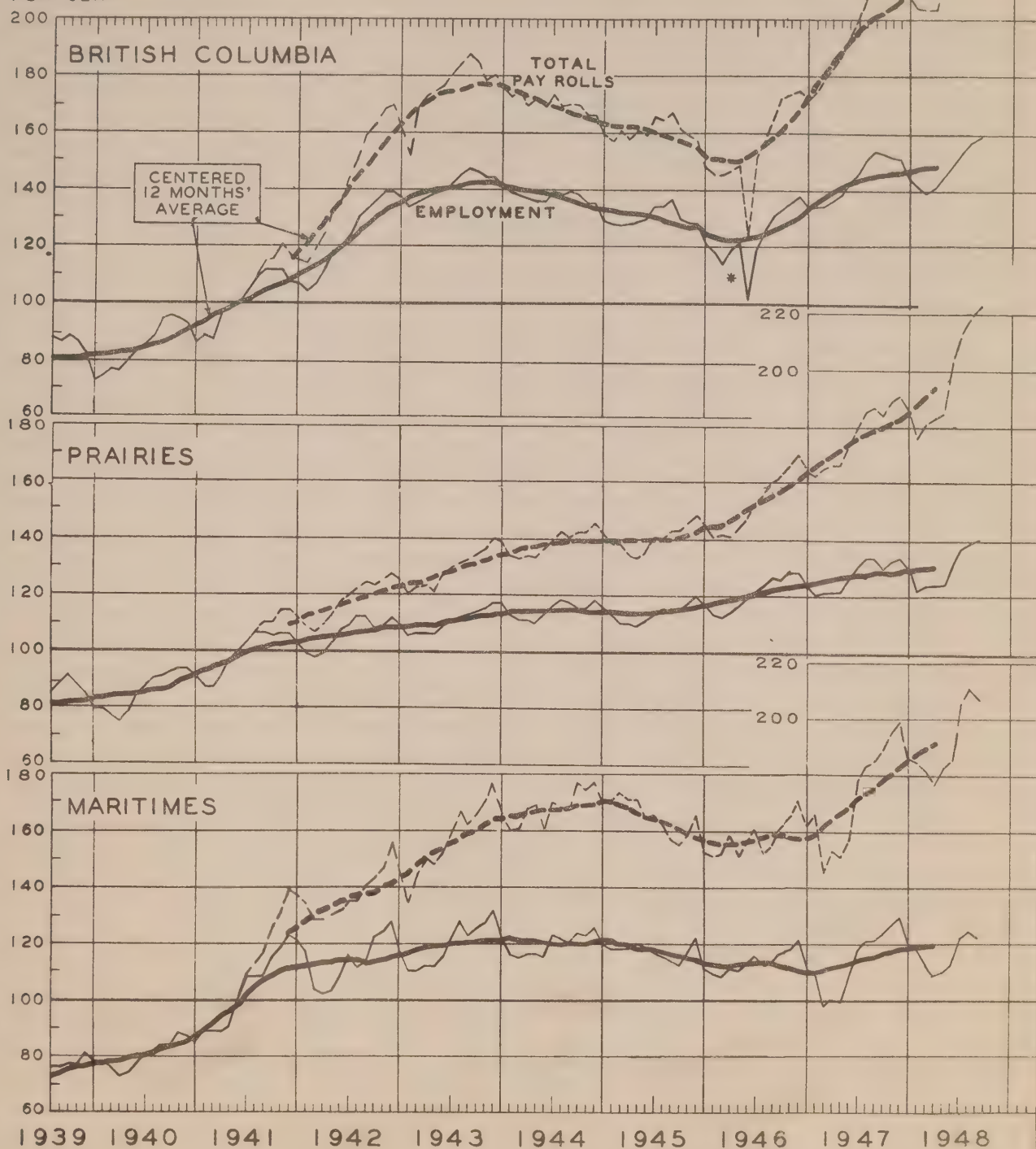




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE BRITISH COLUMBIA, PRAIRIES, MARITIMES

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT



\* LOGGING STRIKE.

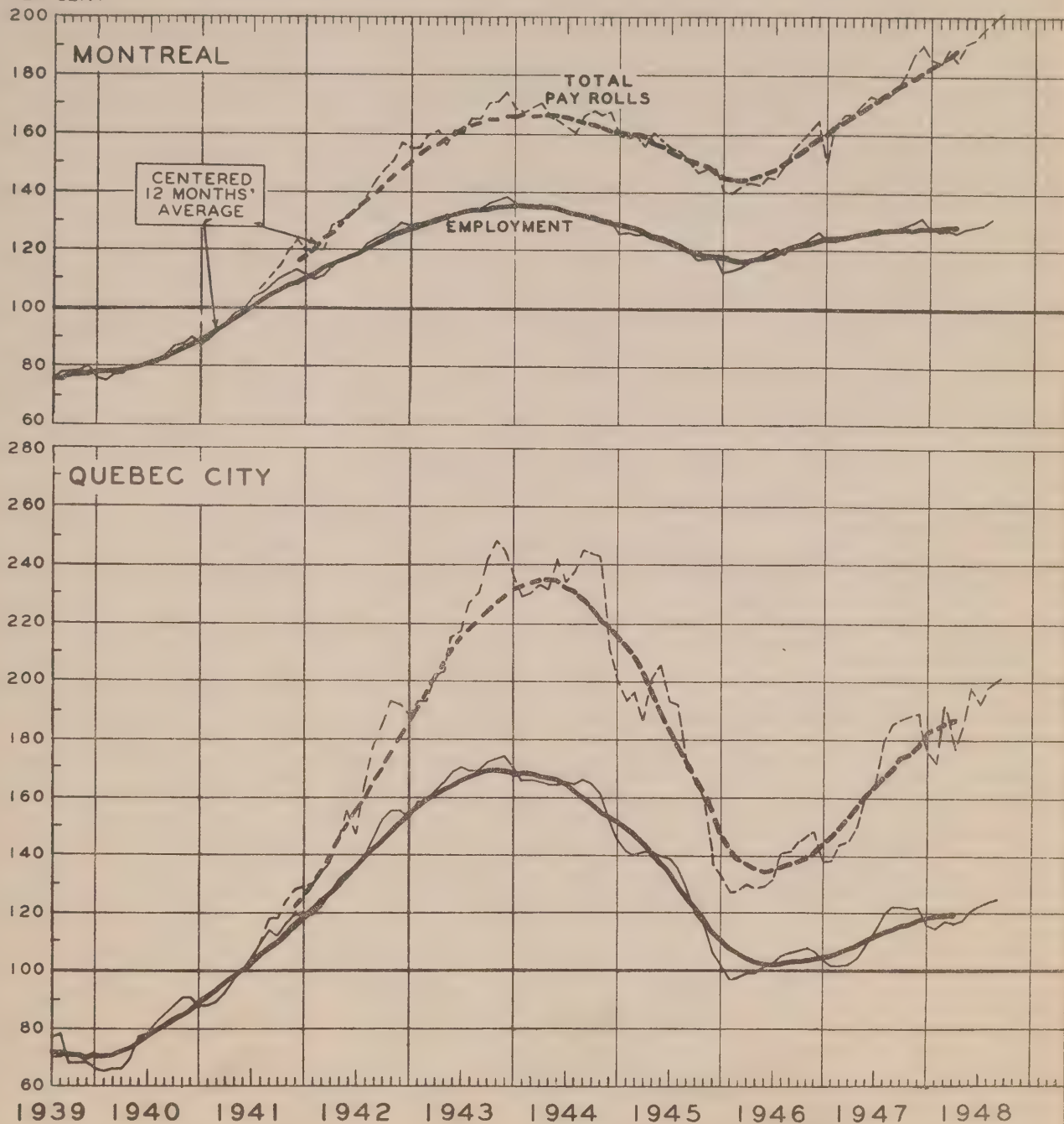




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE MONTREAL, QUEBEC

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

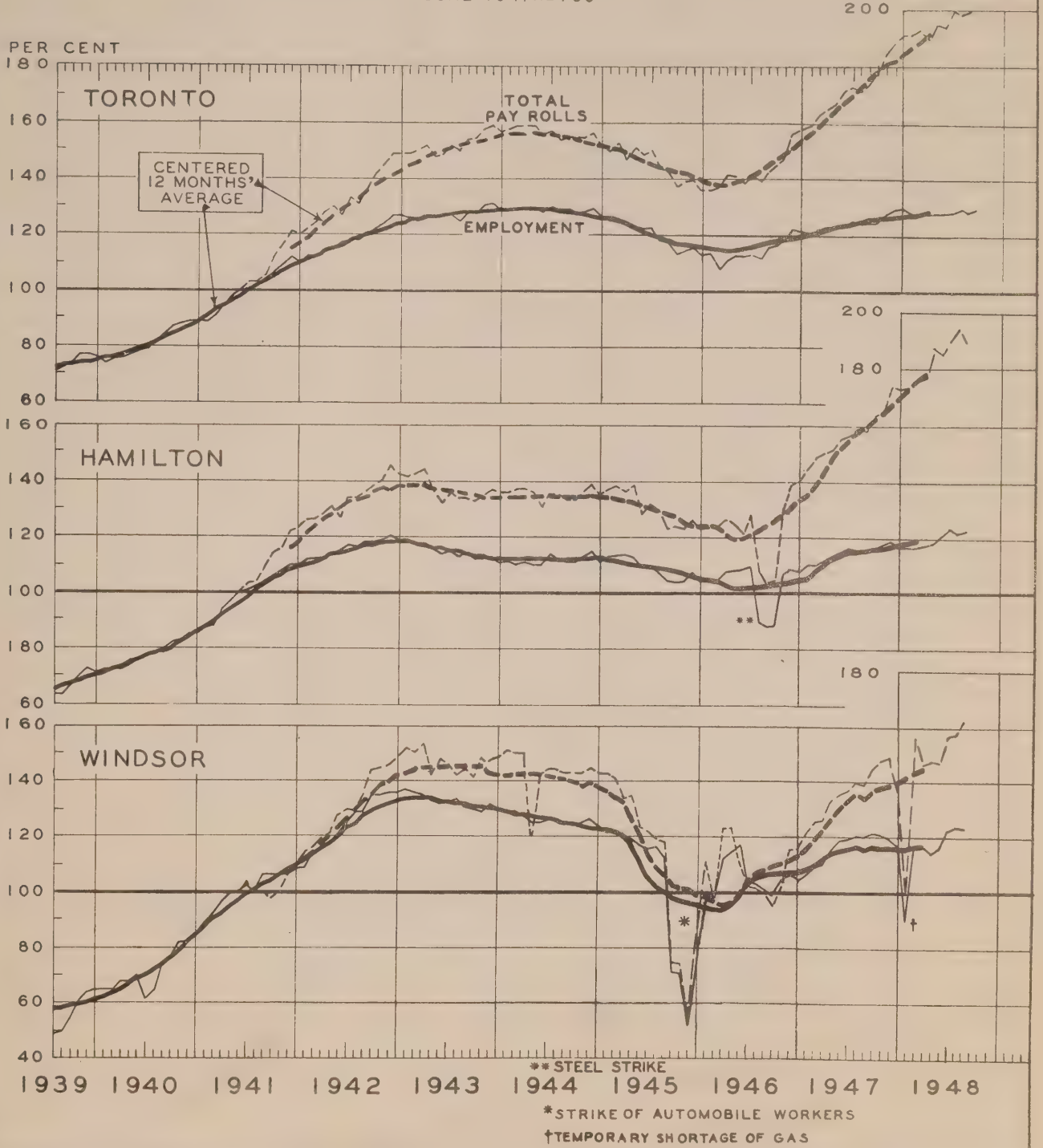






# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR

JUNE 1941 = 100



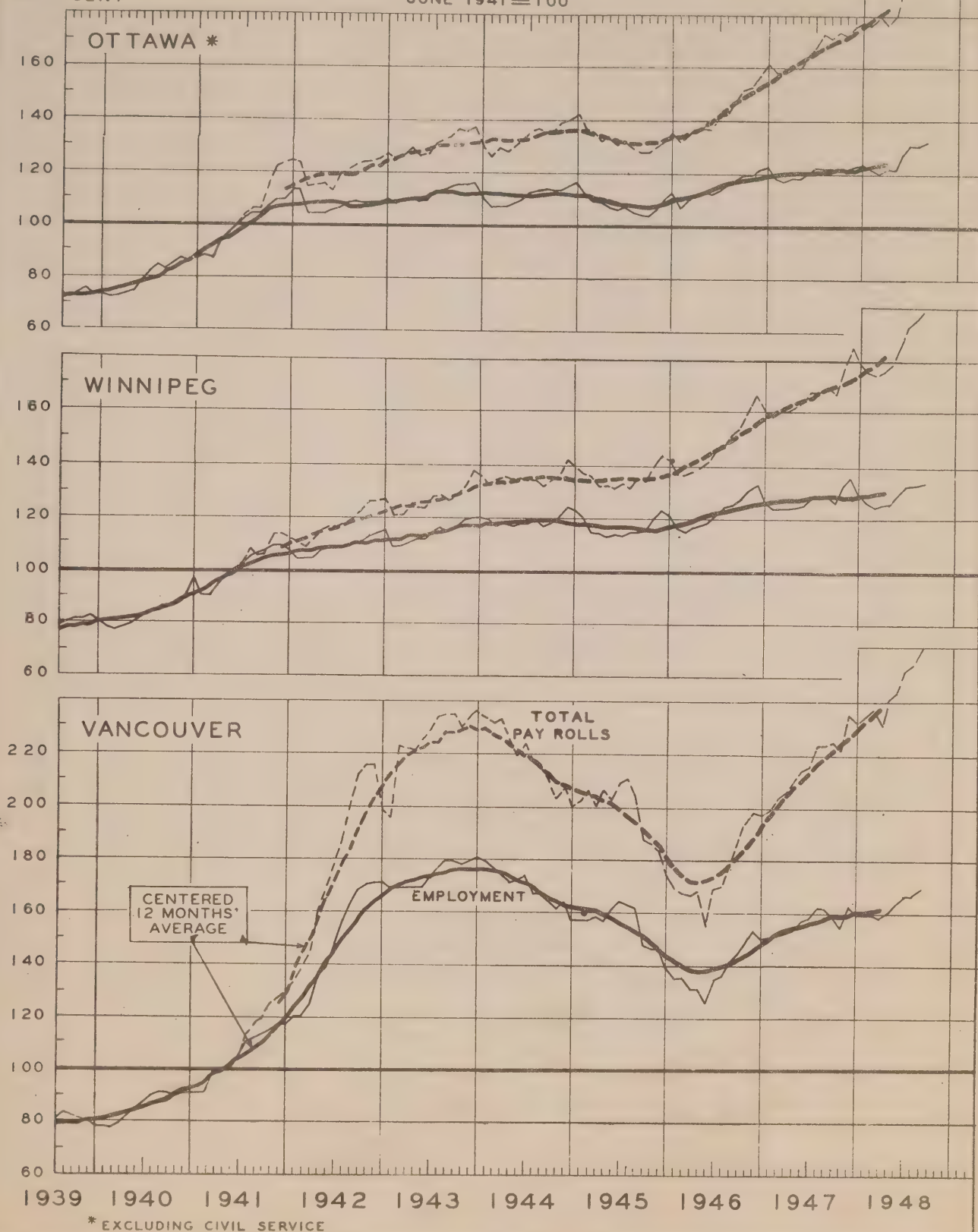




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE OTTAWA, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER

PER CENT

JUNE 1941 = 100

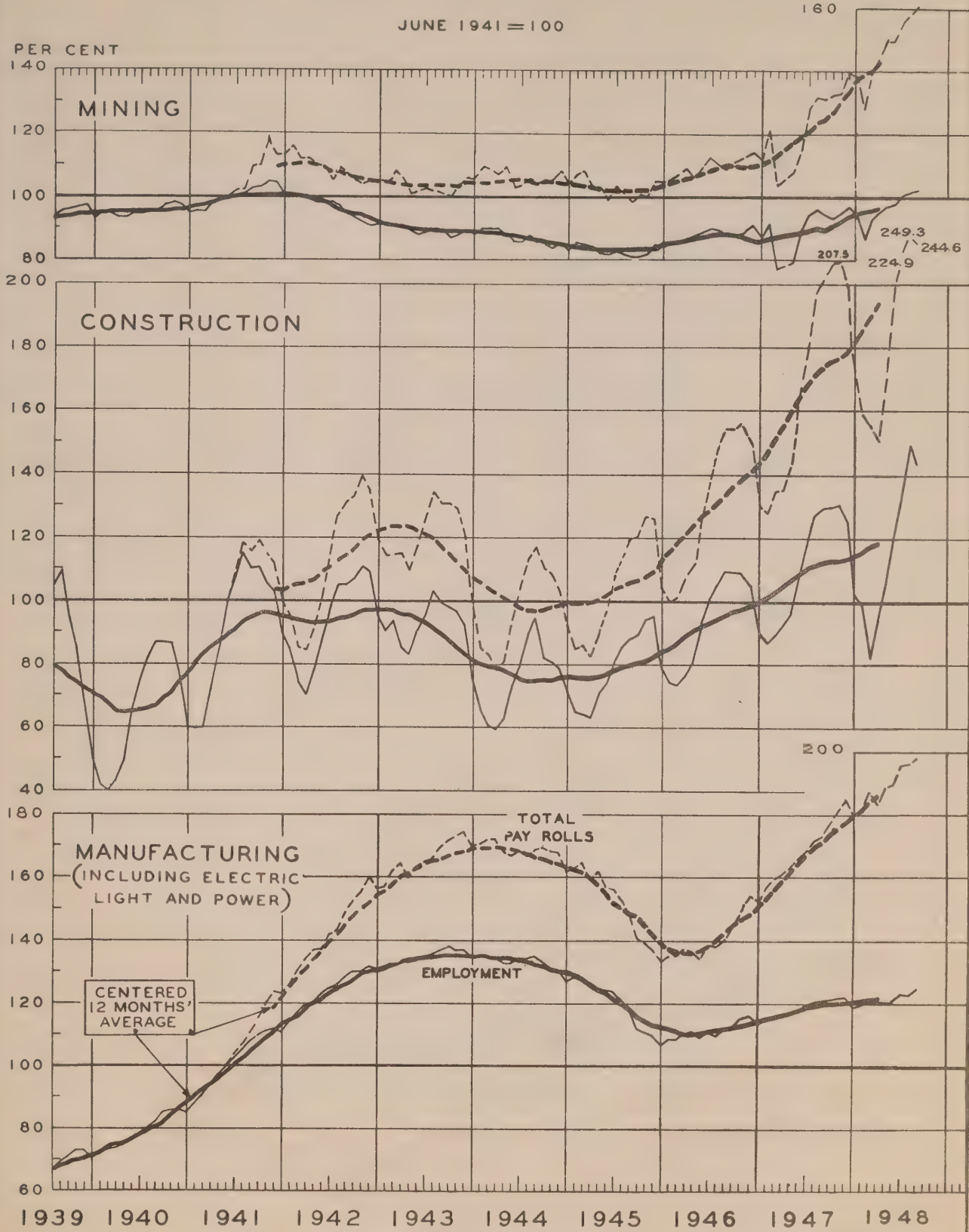






# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS MINING, CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURING

JUNE 1941=100



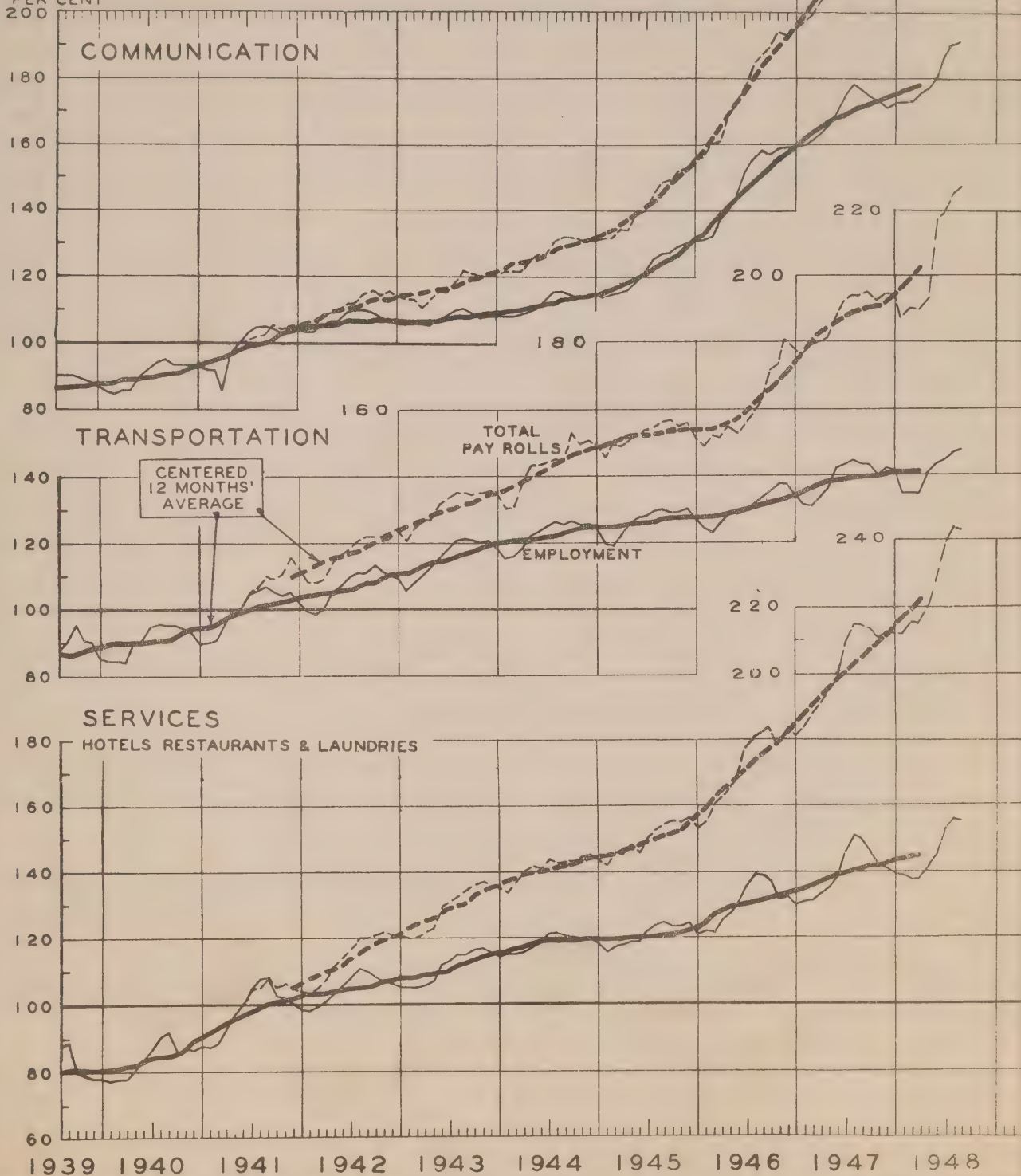




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS COMMUNICATION, TRANSPORTATION, SERVICES

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT



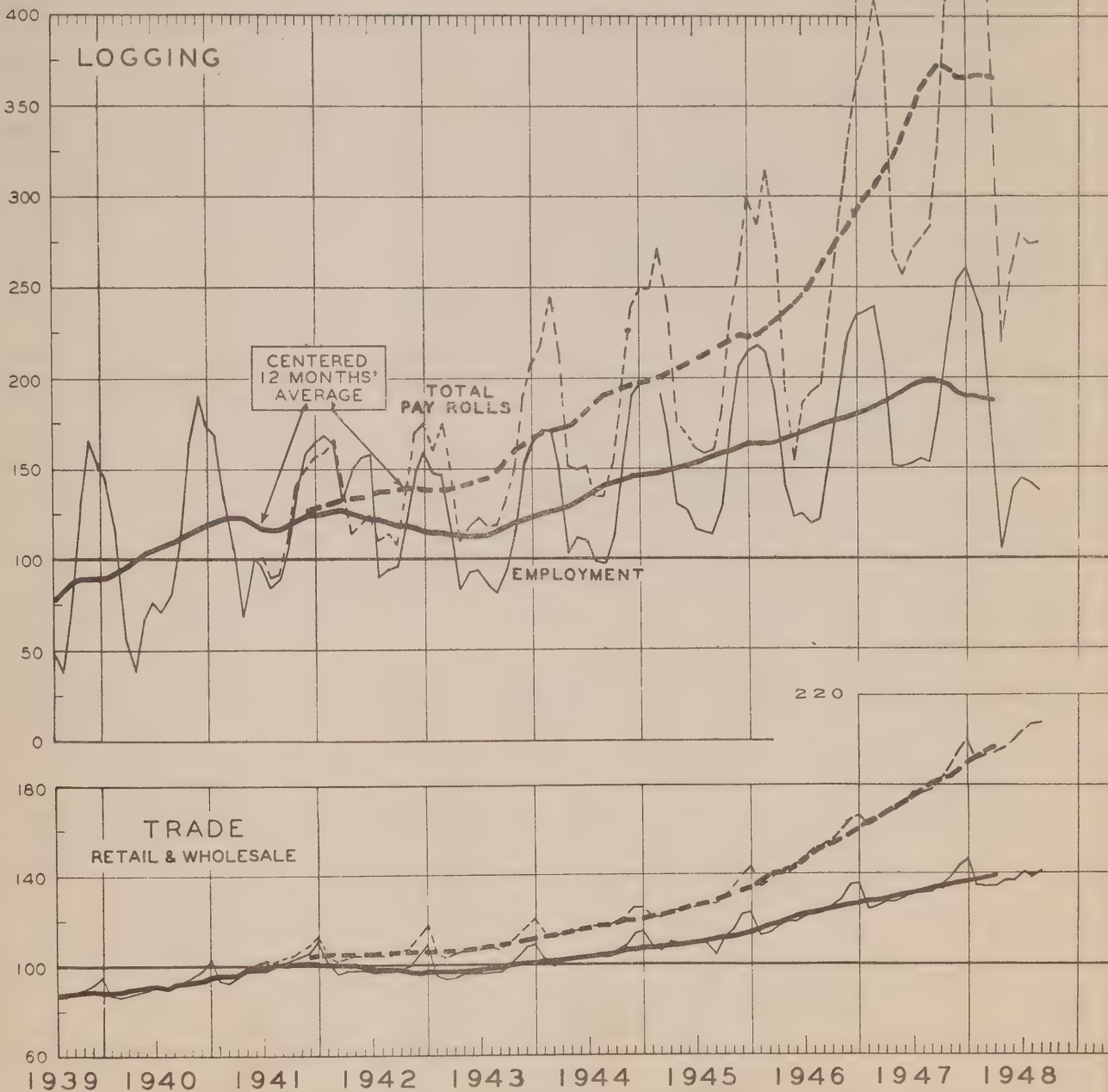


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

## TRADE AND LOGGING

JUNE 1941=100

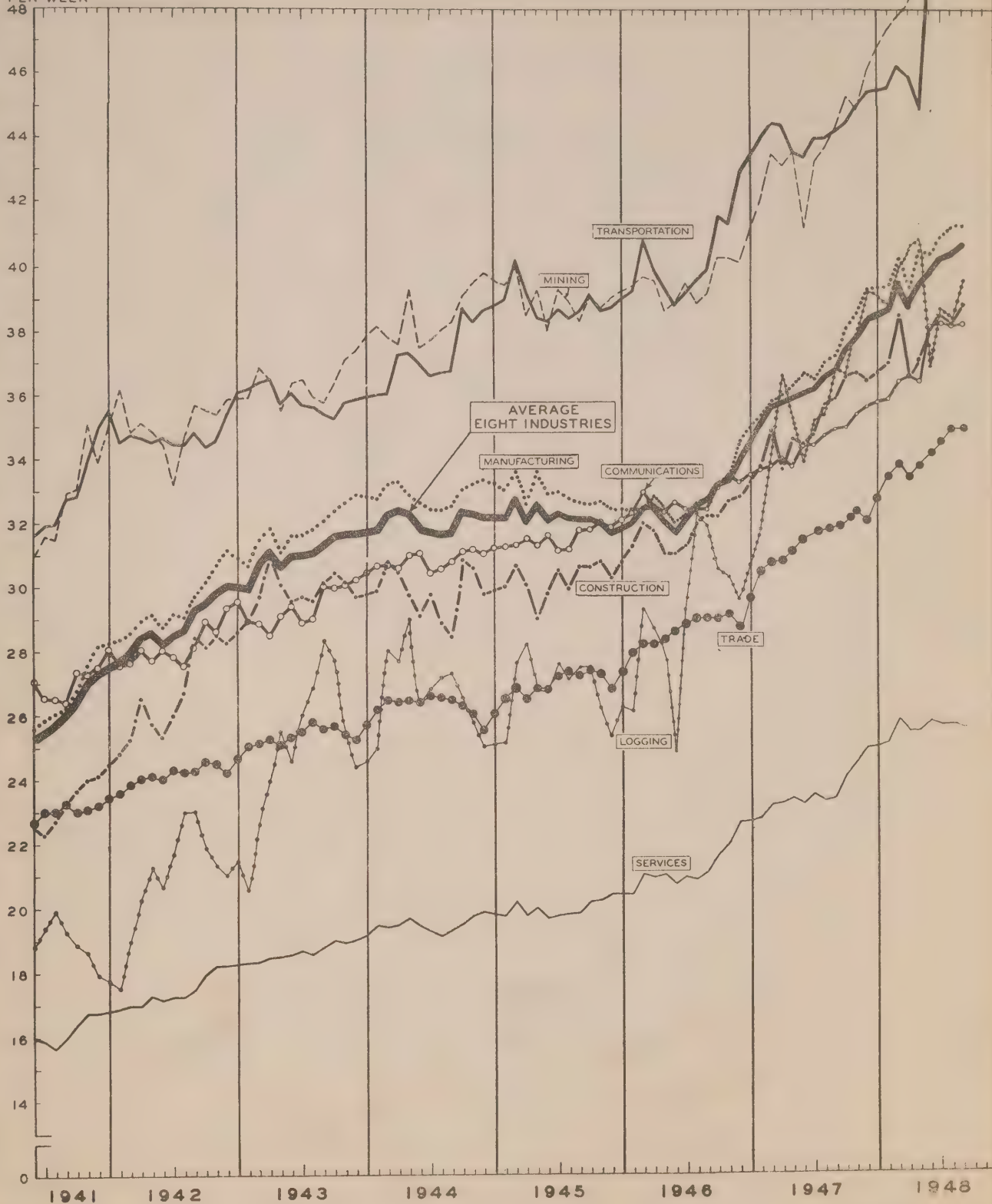
PER CENT







## AVERAGE PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS EIGHT INDUSTRIES

DOLLARS  
PER WEEK

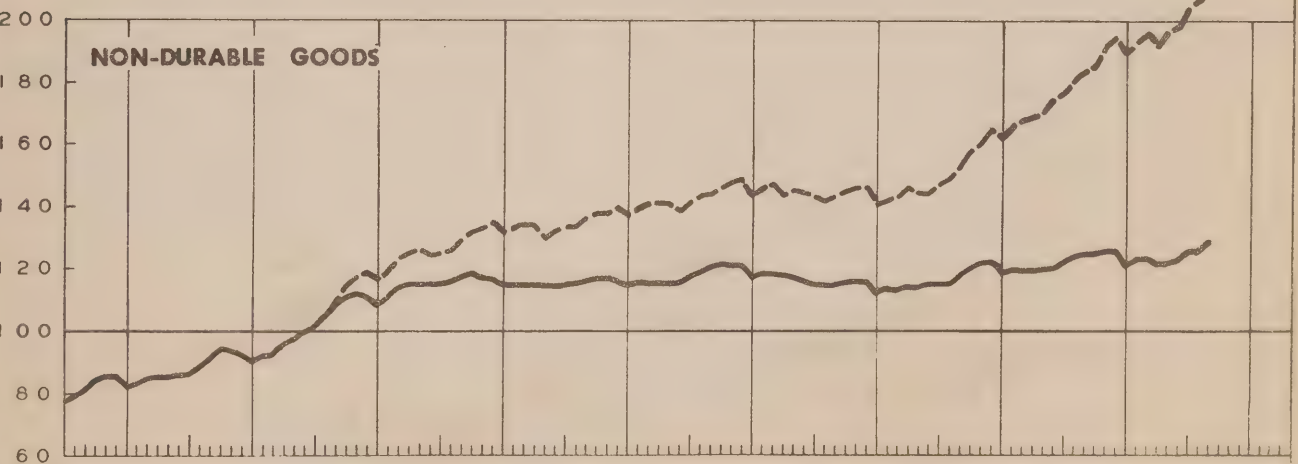
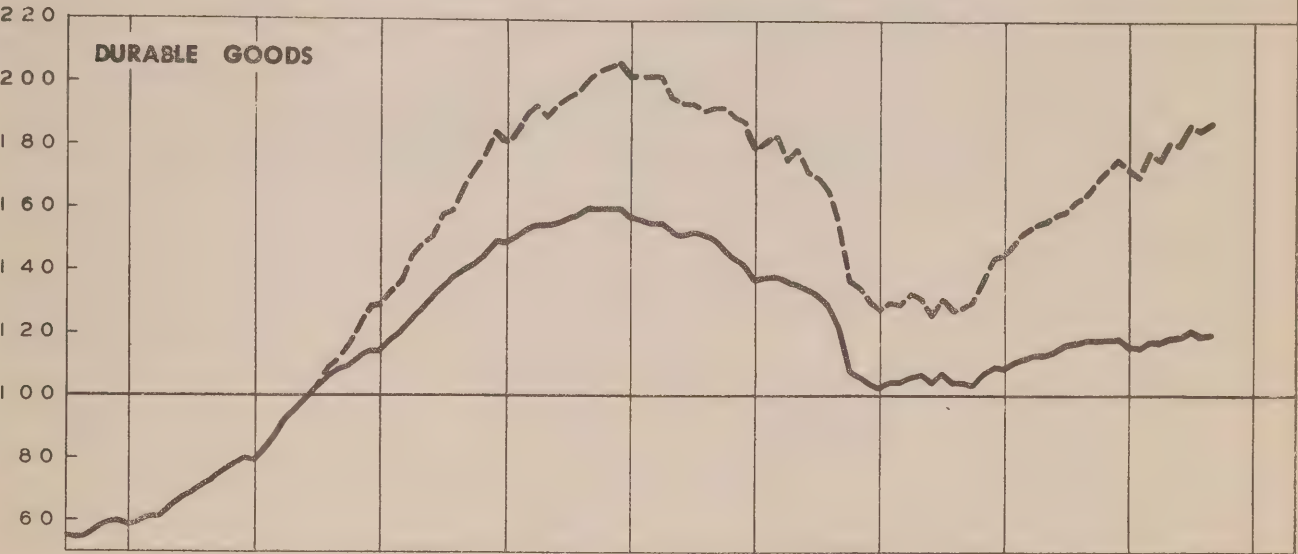
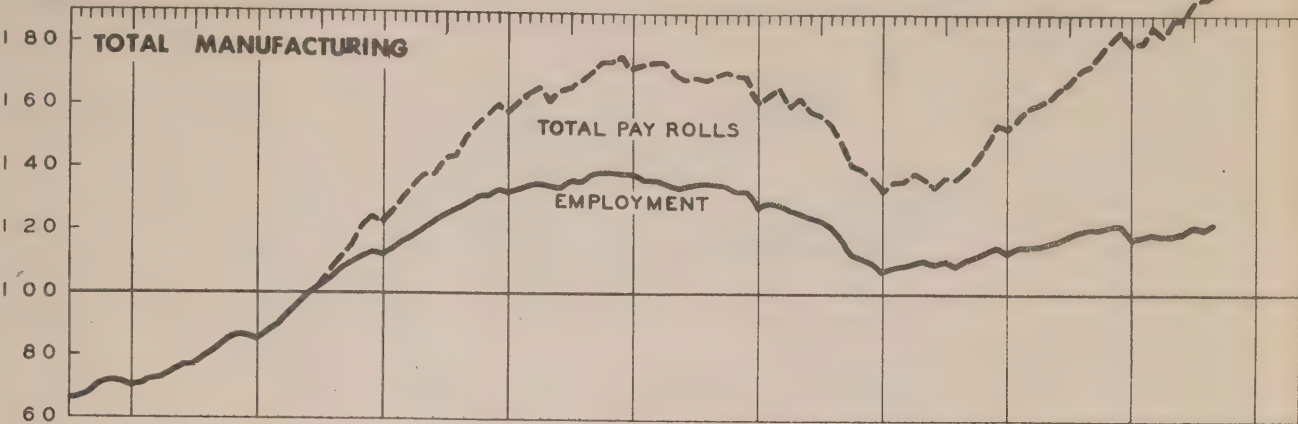




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



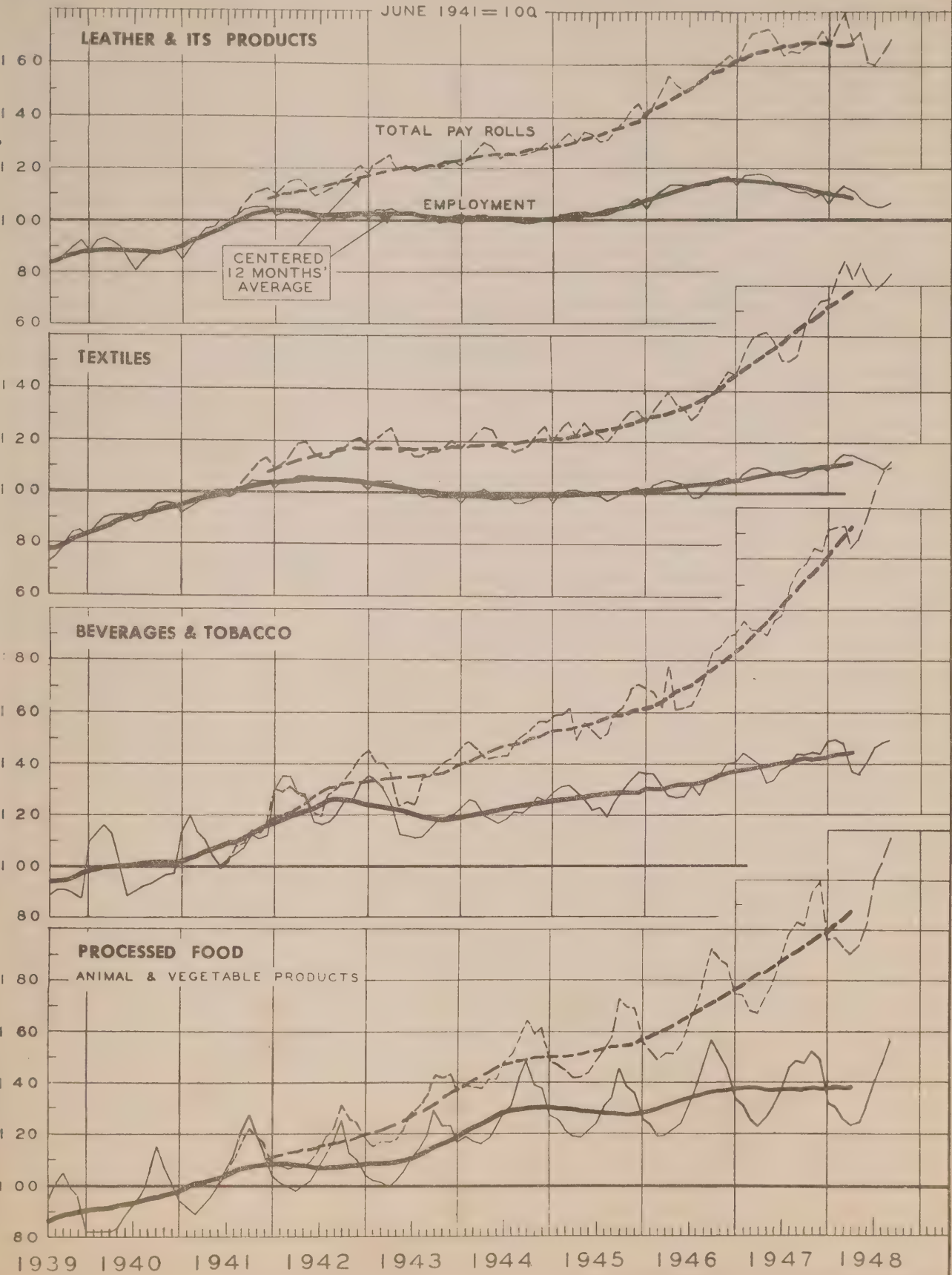
'39 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

"DURABLE GOODS" INCLUDES IRON AND STEEL, NON-FERROUS METALS, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, LUMBER AND CLAY, GLASS AND STONE PRODUCTS. THE REMAINDER, "NON-DURABLE GOODS" INCLUDES TEXTILES, FOOD, BEVERAGES, TOBACCO, RUBBER, LEATHER, CHEMICALS AND FUELS.



# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

PER CENT      MAJOR GROUPS - NON-DURABLE GOODS I





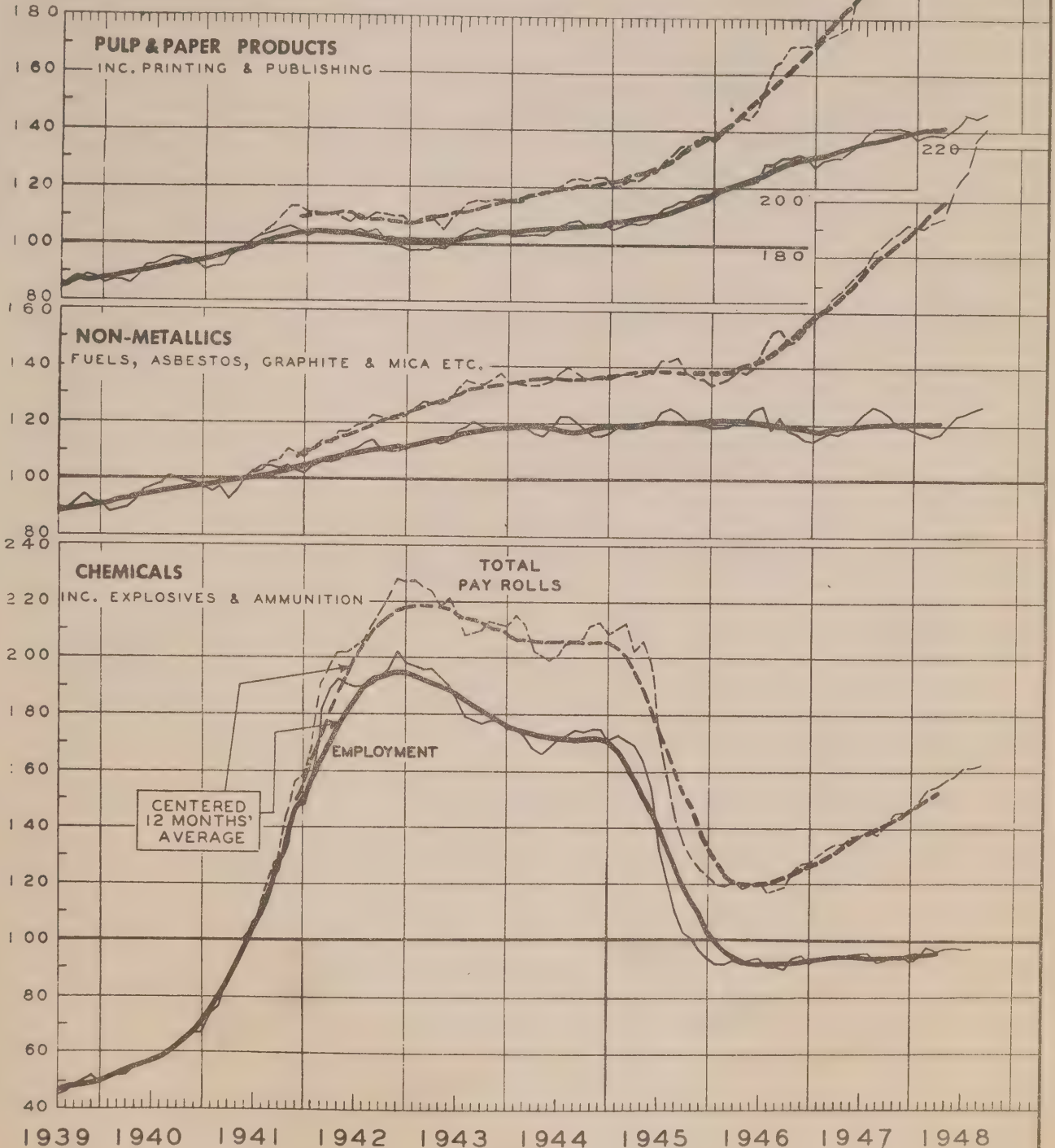


## EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## MAJOR GROUPS - NON-DURABLE GOODS II

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT



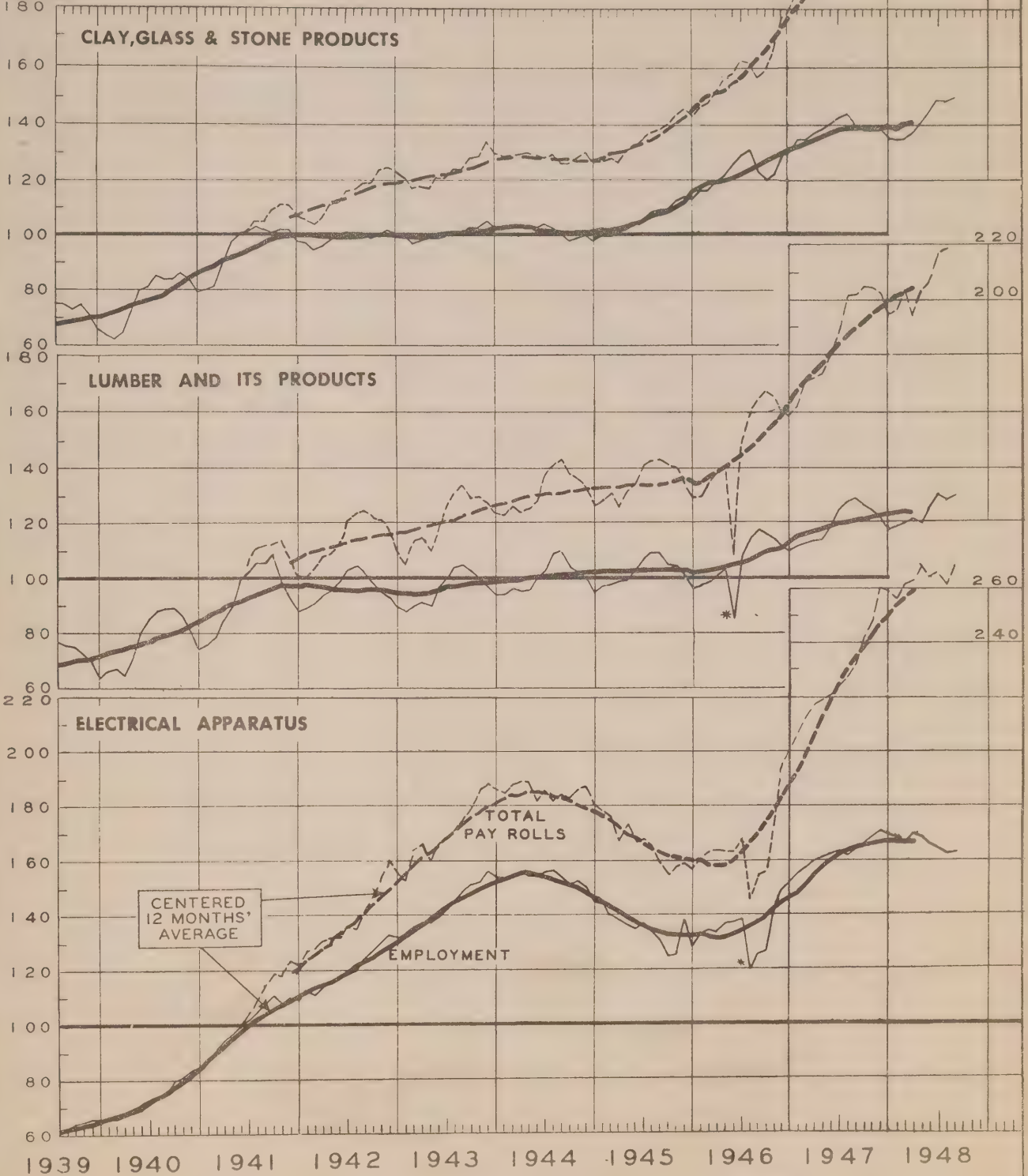




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING MAJOR GROUPS - DURABLE GOODS I

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



\* STRIKES

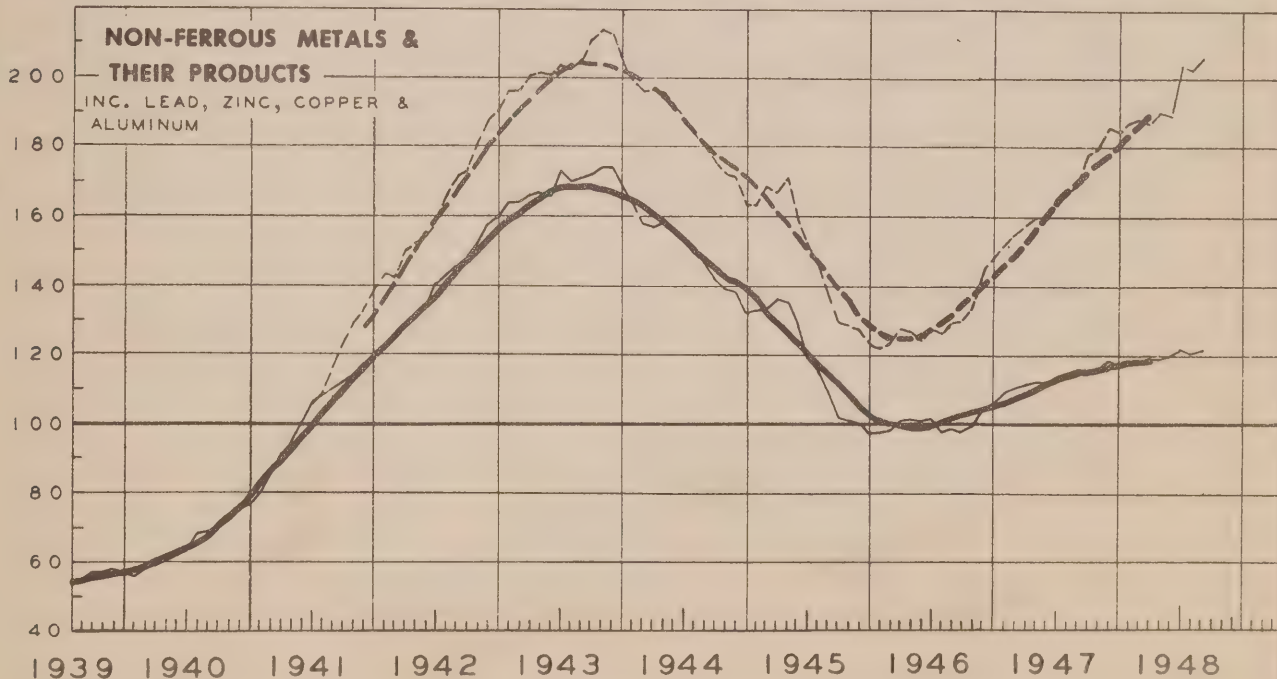
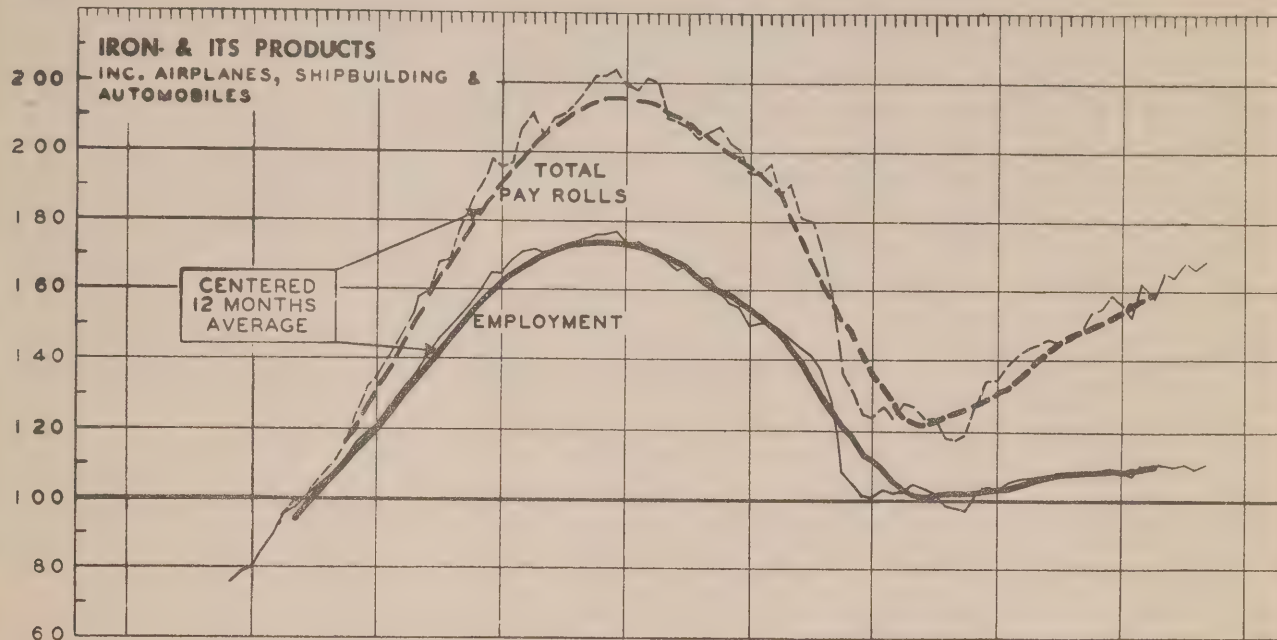


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## MAJOR GROUPS - DURABLE GOODS II

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT





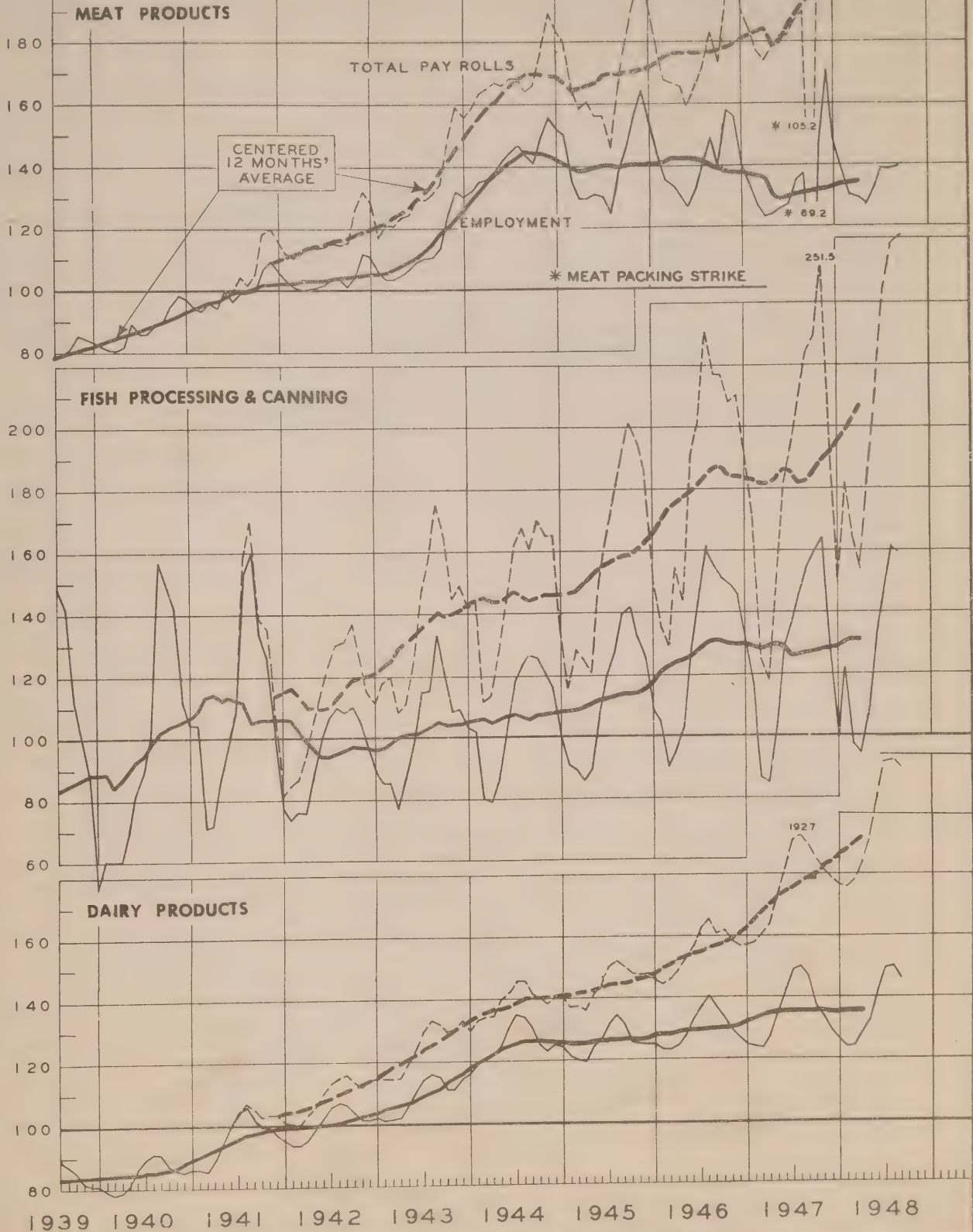


## EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## EDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT





# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING EDIBLE PLANT PRODUCTS

JUNE 1941=100

220

PER CENT  
200

180

160

**BREAD & BAKERY PRODUCTS**

140

120

100

80

320

300

280

260

240

**FRUIT & VEGETABLE PRESERVING**

220

200

180

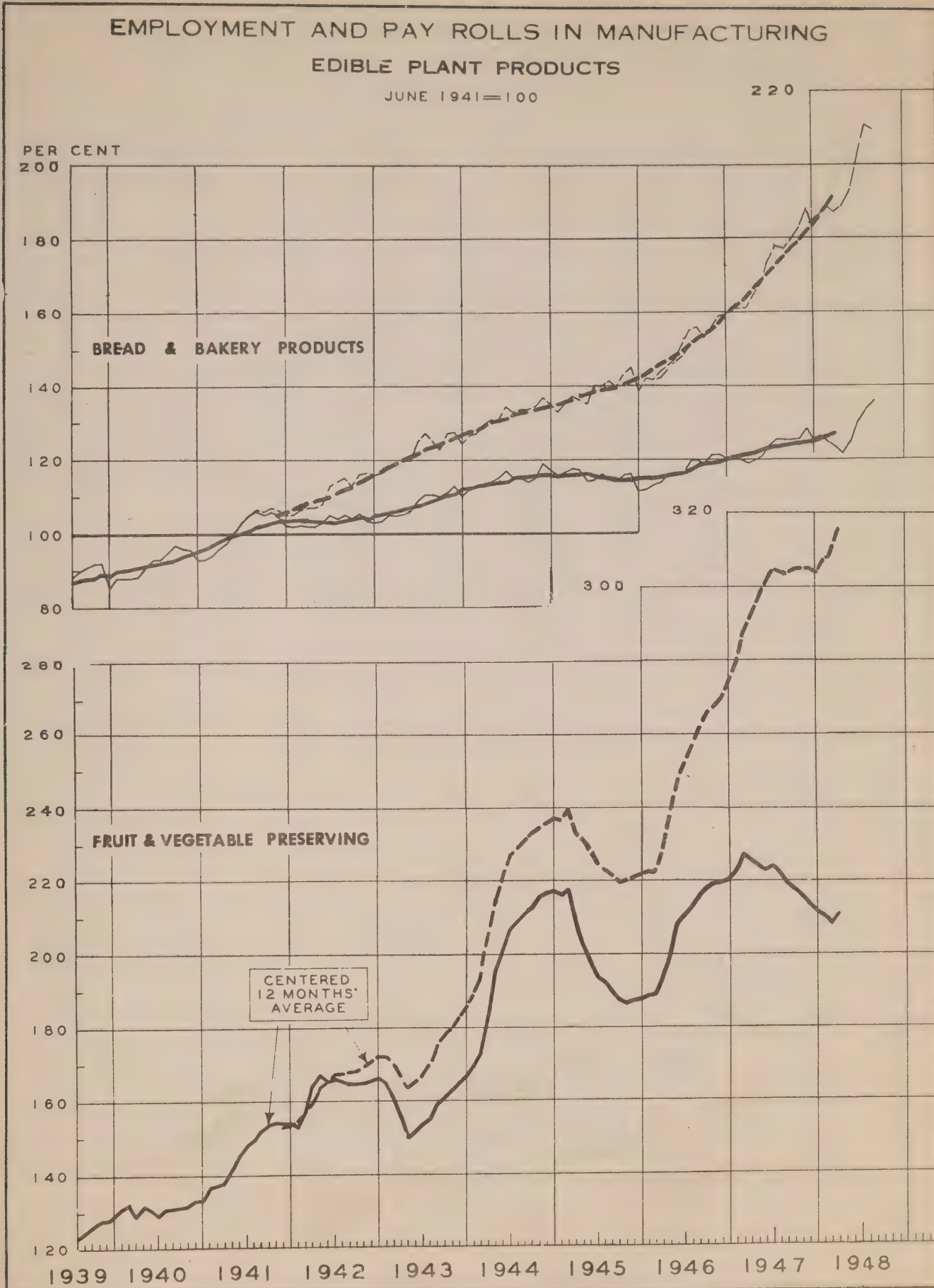
160

140

120

CENTERED  
12 MONTHS'  
AVERAGE

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948





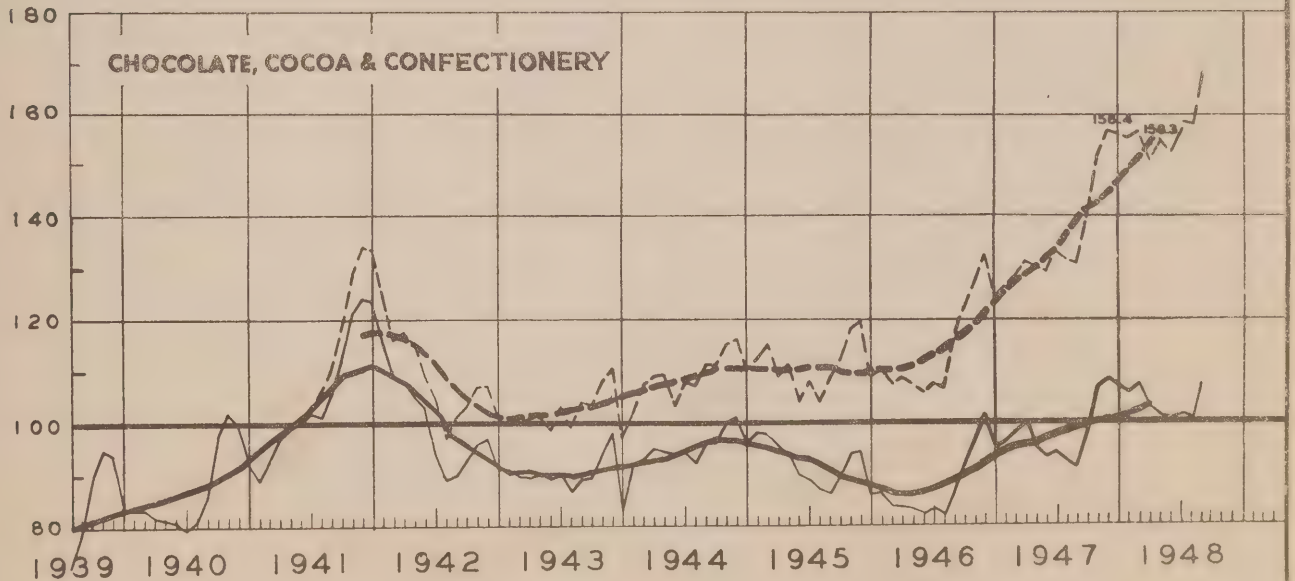
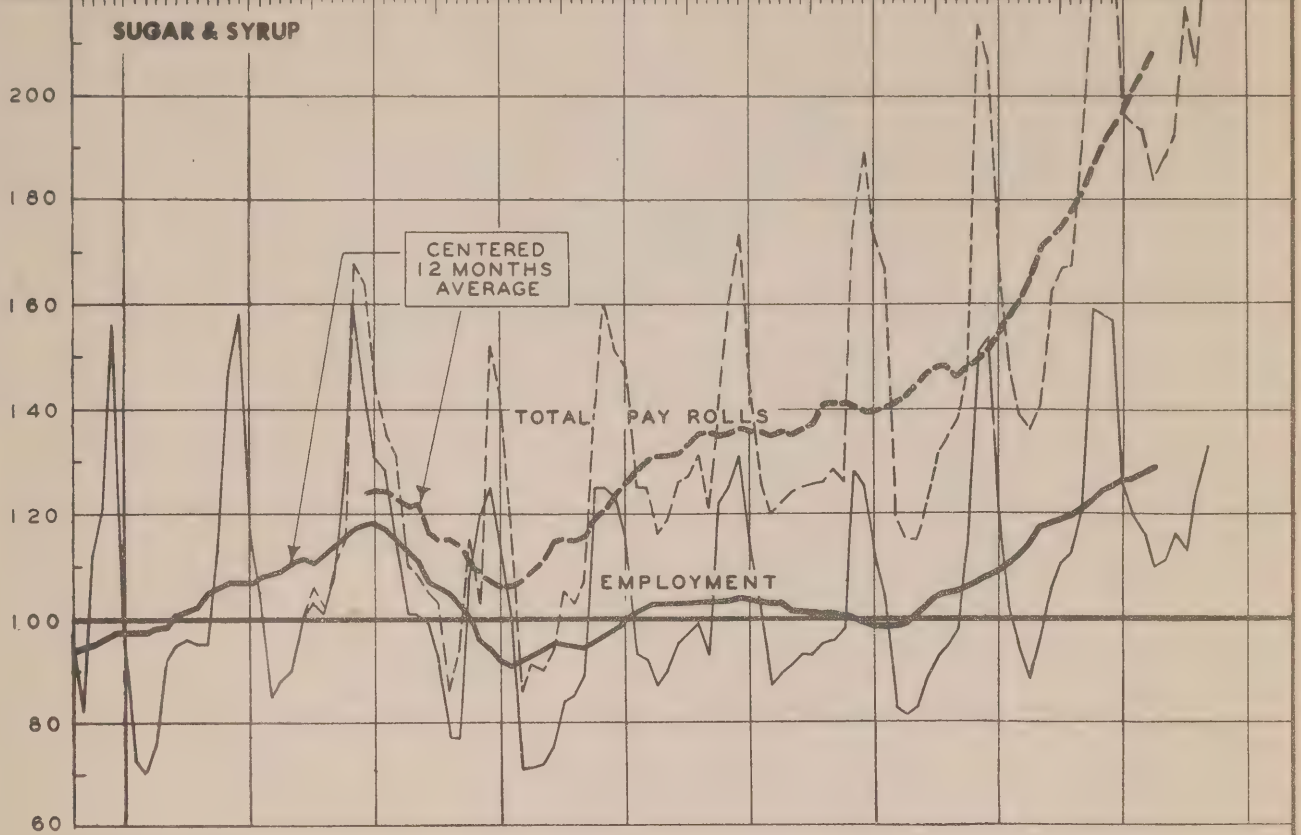


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## CONFECTIONERY

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT

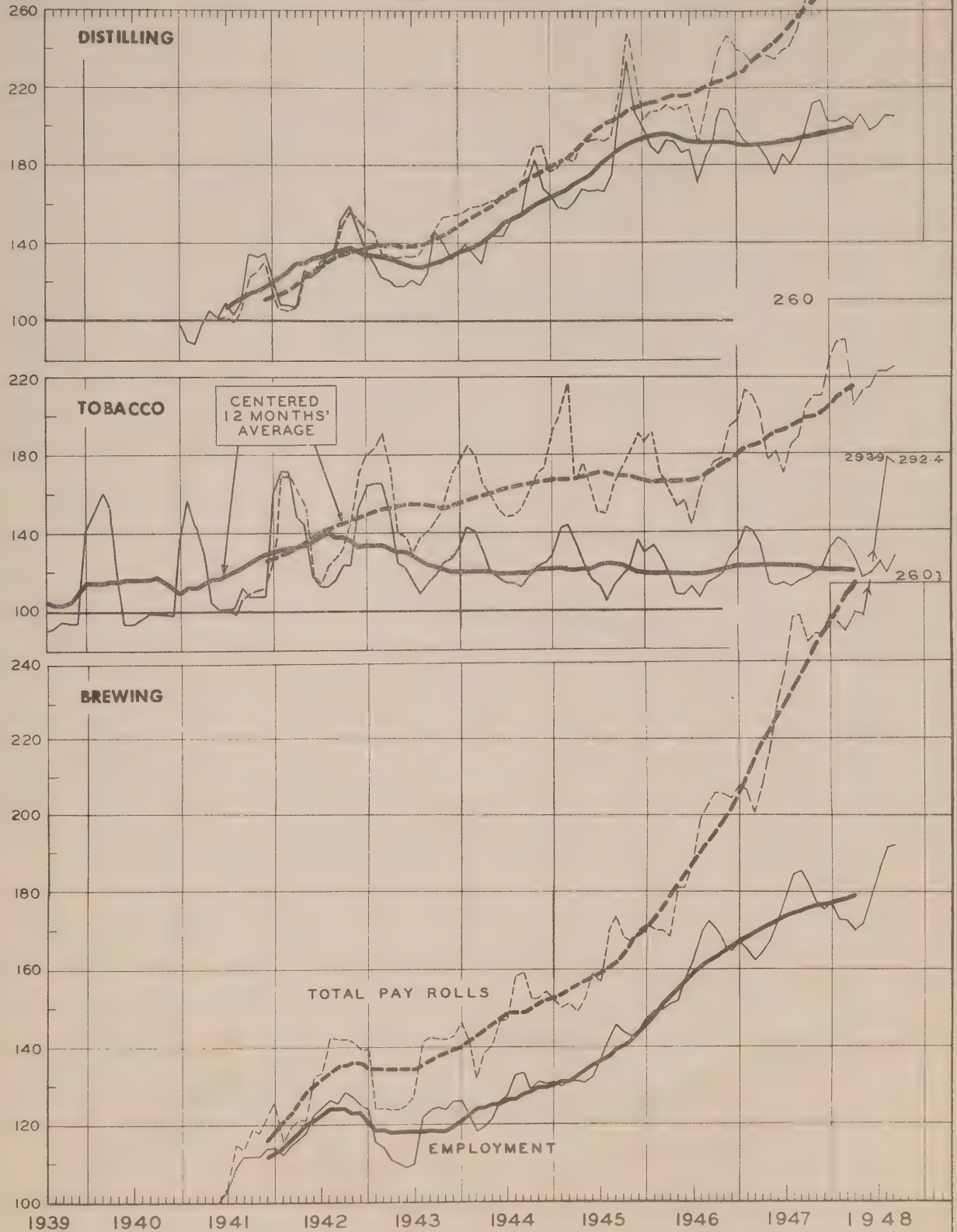




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING BEVERAGES & TOBACCO

PER CENT

JUNE 1941=100



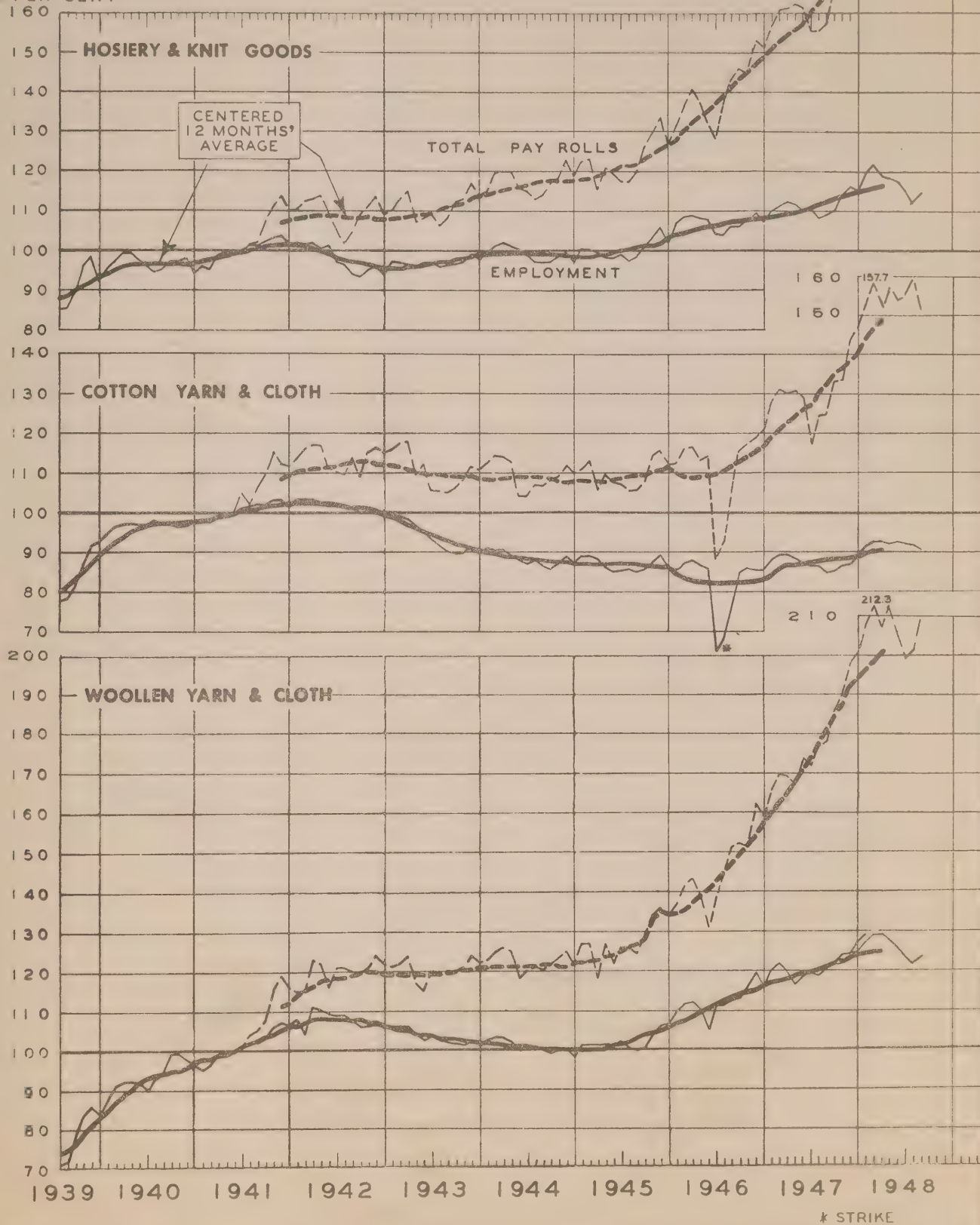




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING TEXTILES

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



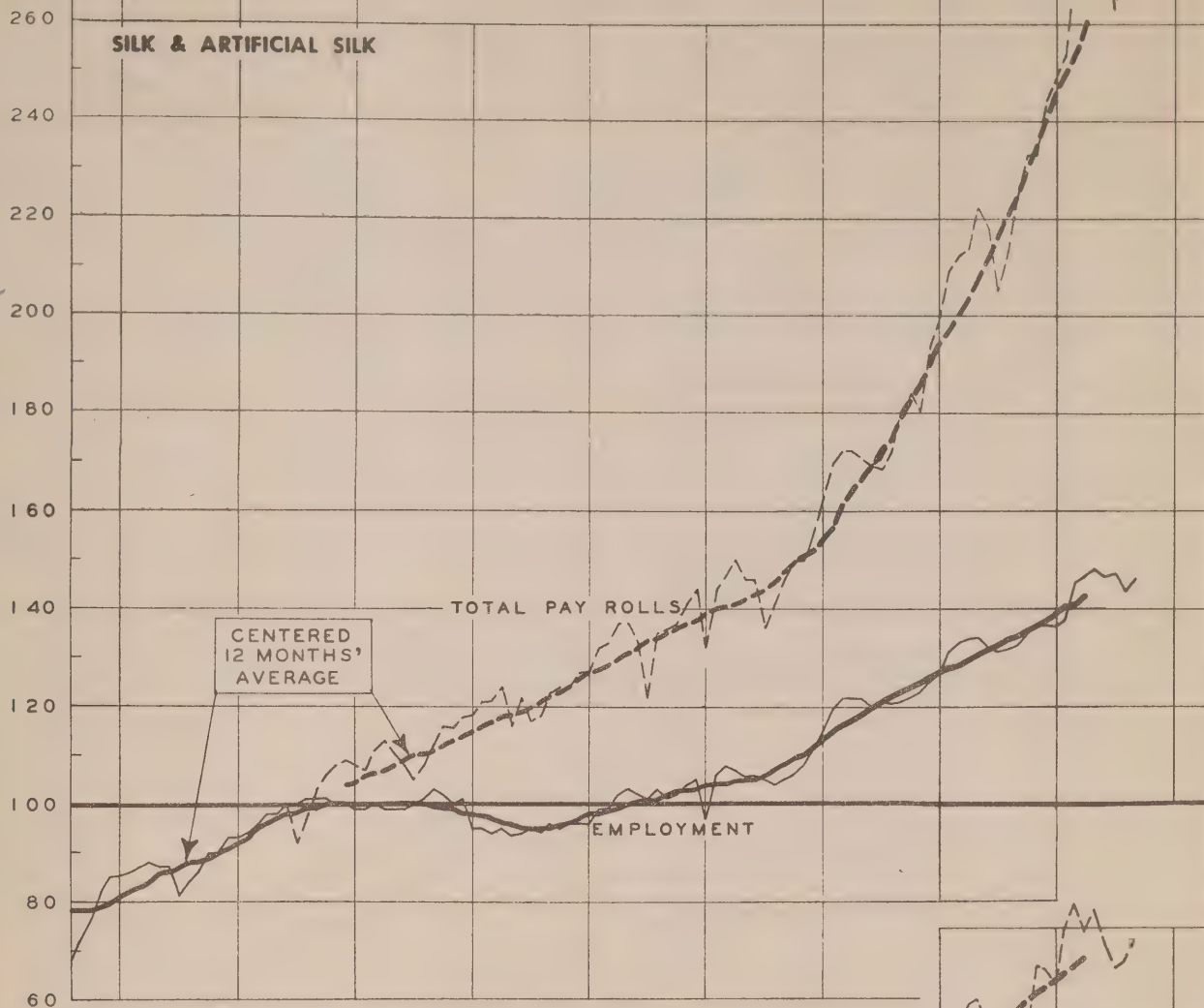
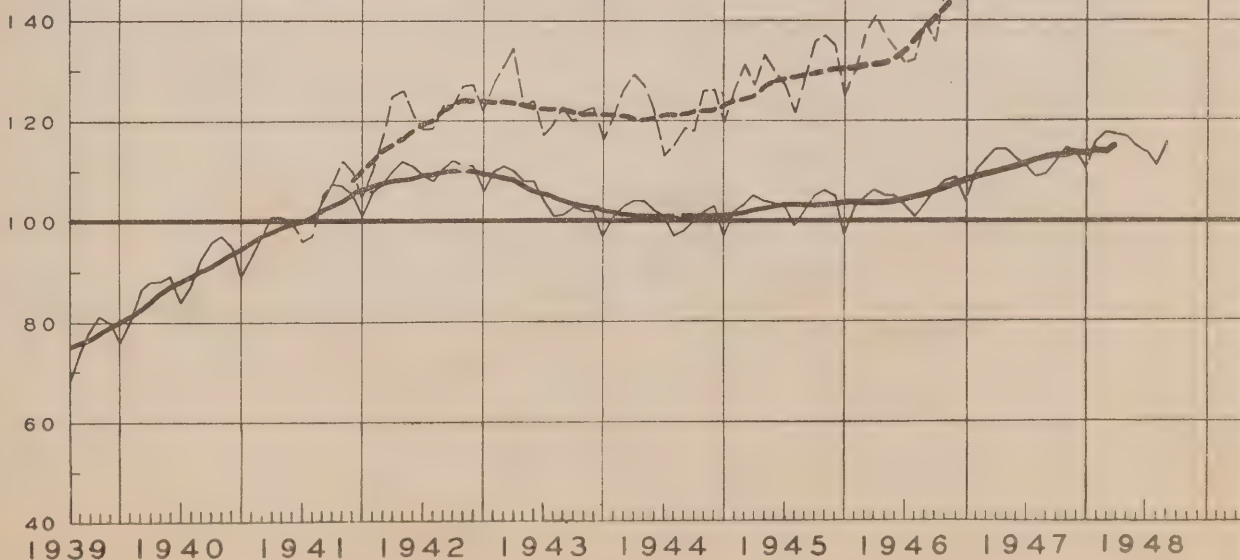


**EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING**

PER CENT

**TEXTILES**

JUNE 1941=100

**SILK & ARTIFICIAL SILK****GARMENTS & FURNISHINGS**



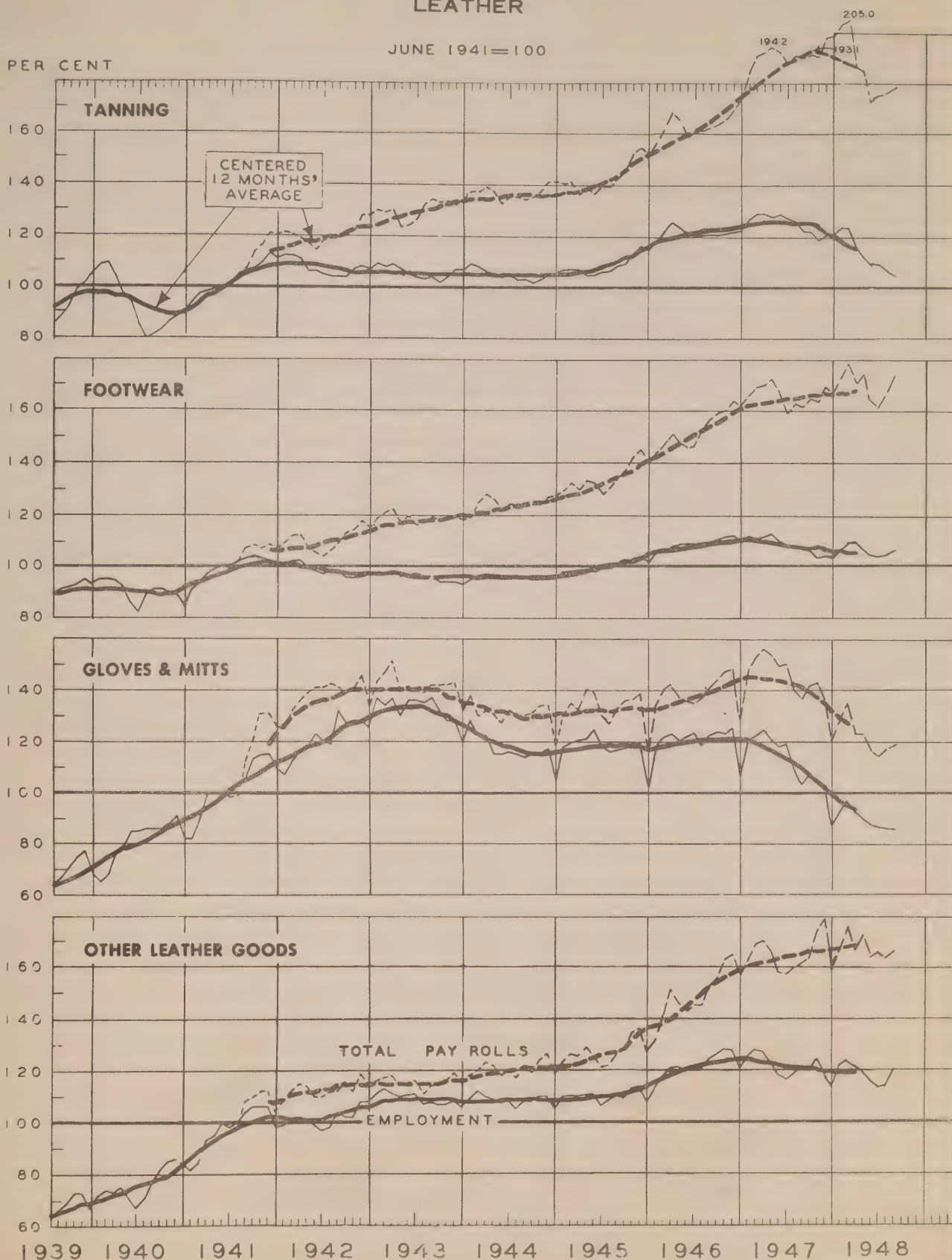


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## LEATHER

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



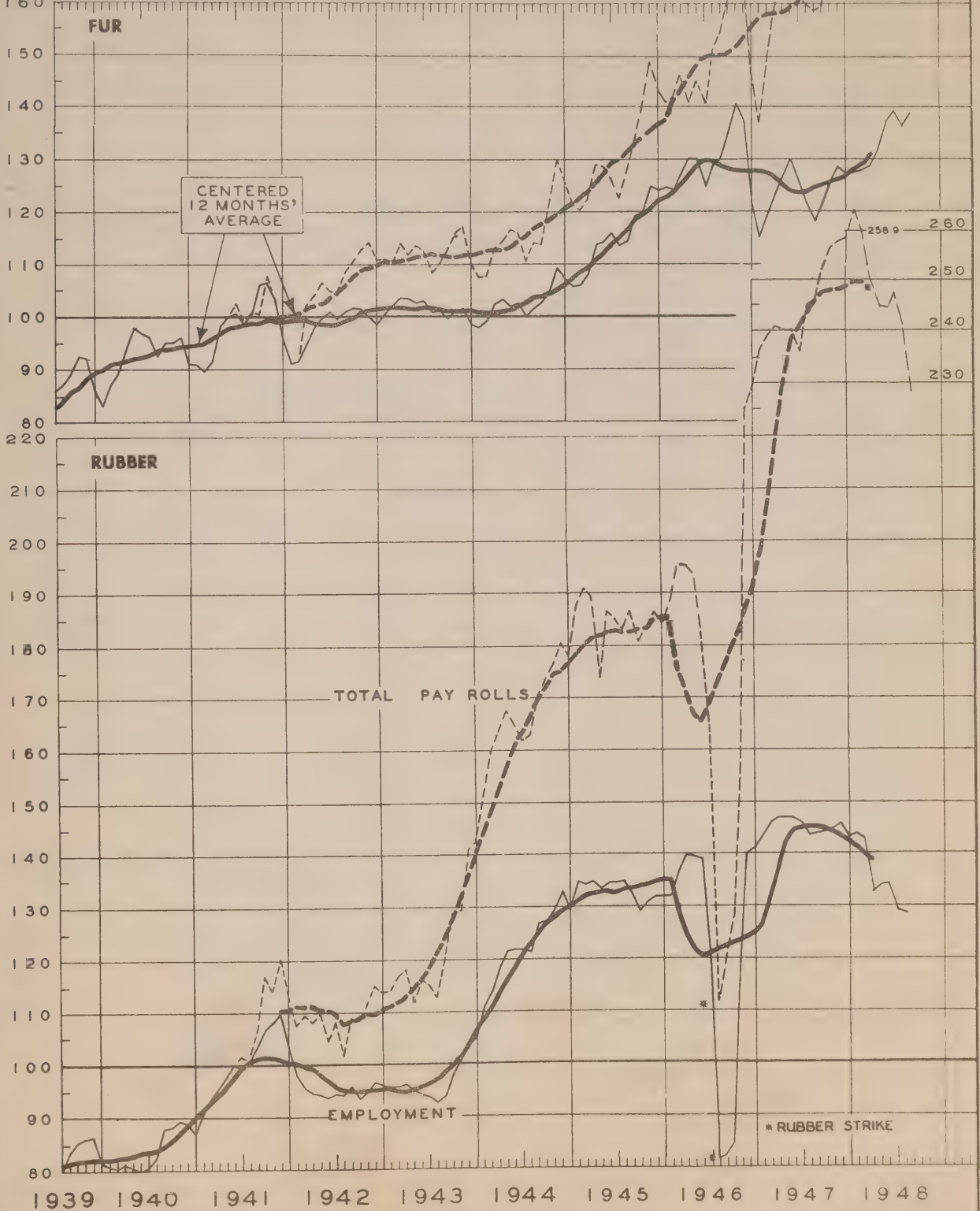


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## FUR AND RUBBER

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



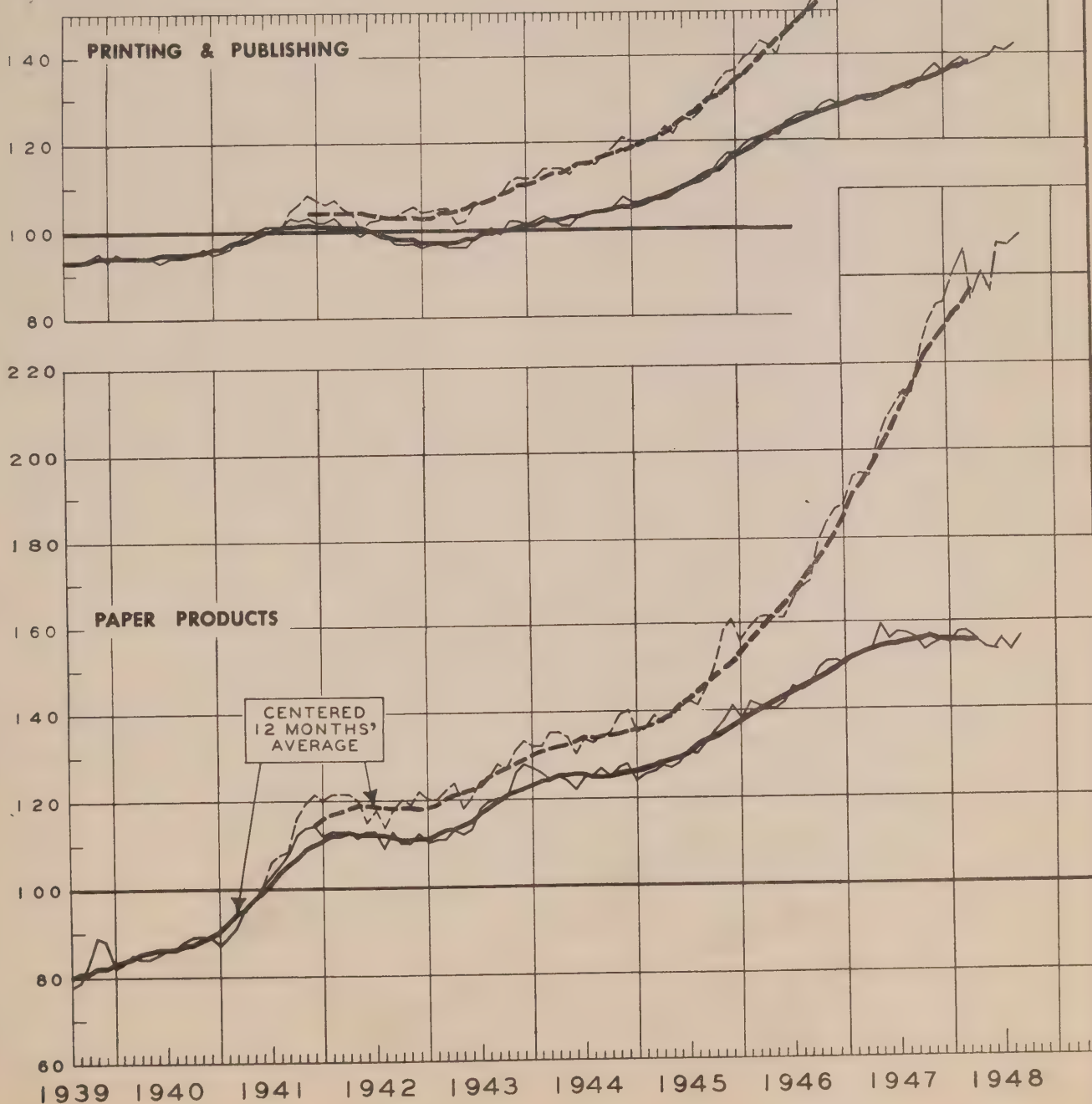




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING PAPER

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT

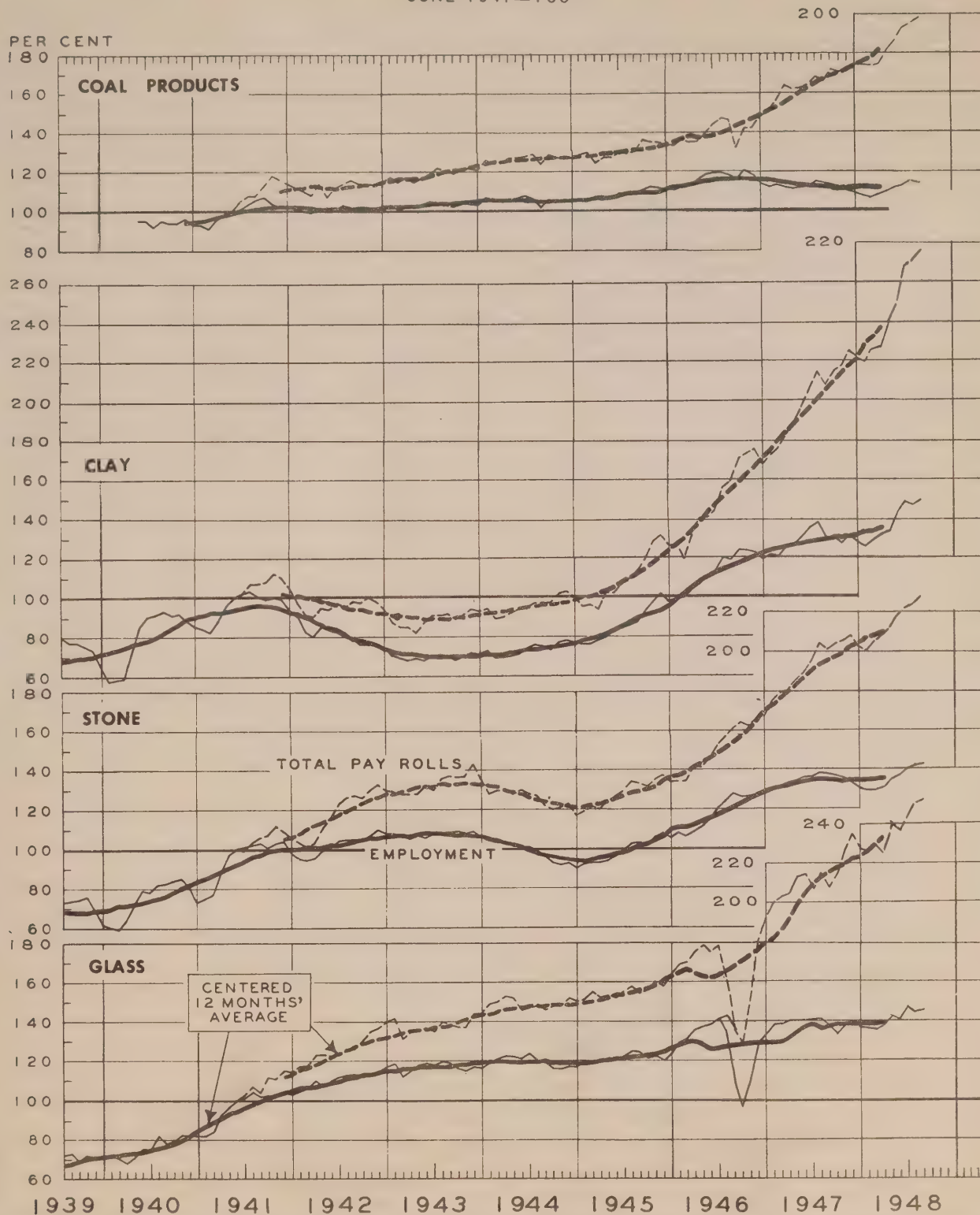




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## NON-METALLIC MINERALS

JUNE 1941=100





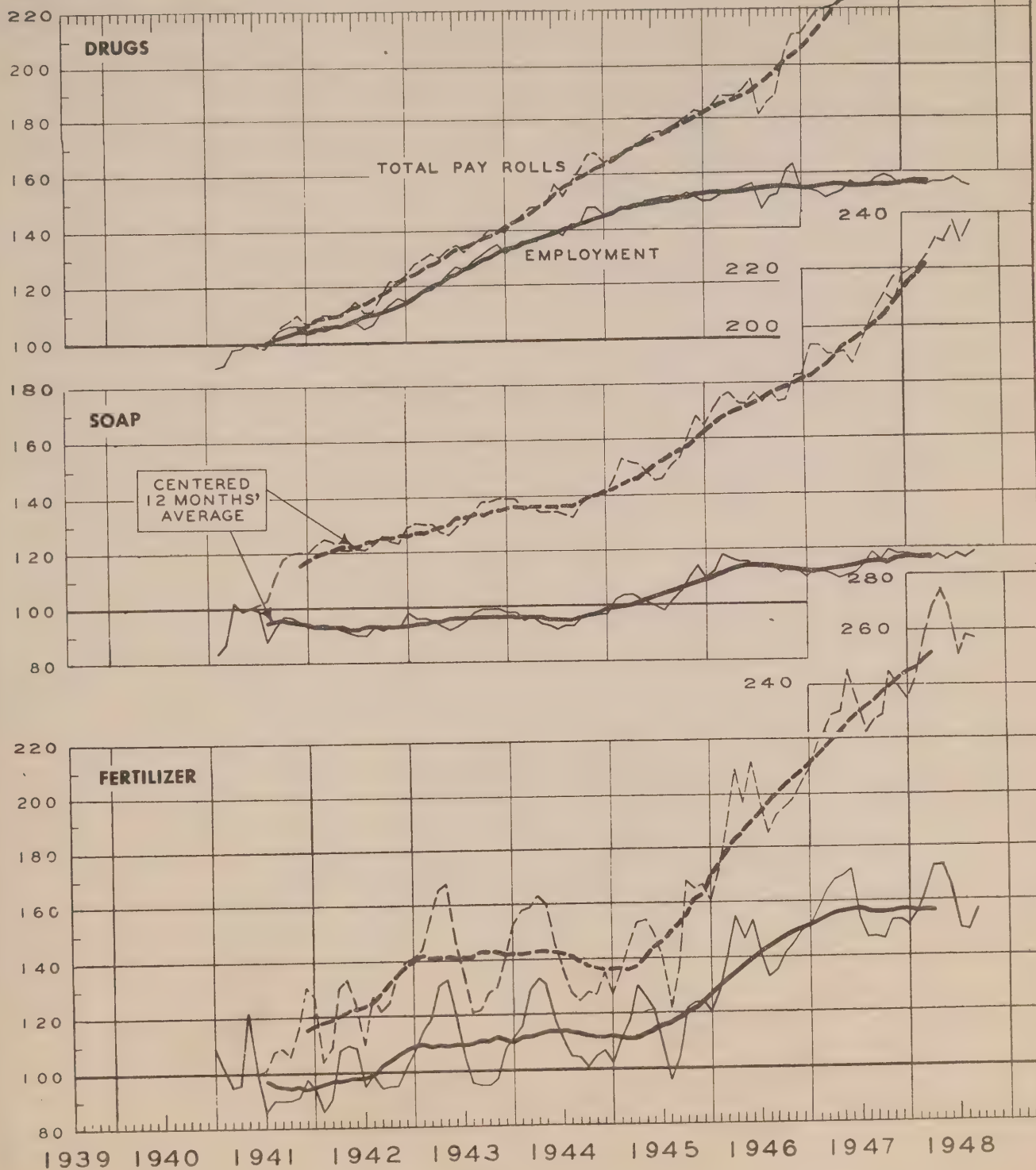


## EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## CHEMICALS I

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT





# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## CHEMICALS II

JUNE 1941=100

200

180

PER CENT

160

PAINTS & VARNISHES

140

120

100

80

280

260

240

220

COMPRESSED GASES

200

TOTAL PAY ROLLS

180

EMPLOYMENT

160

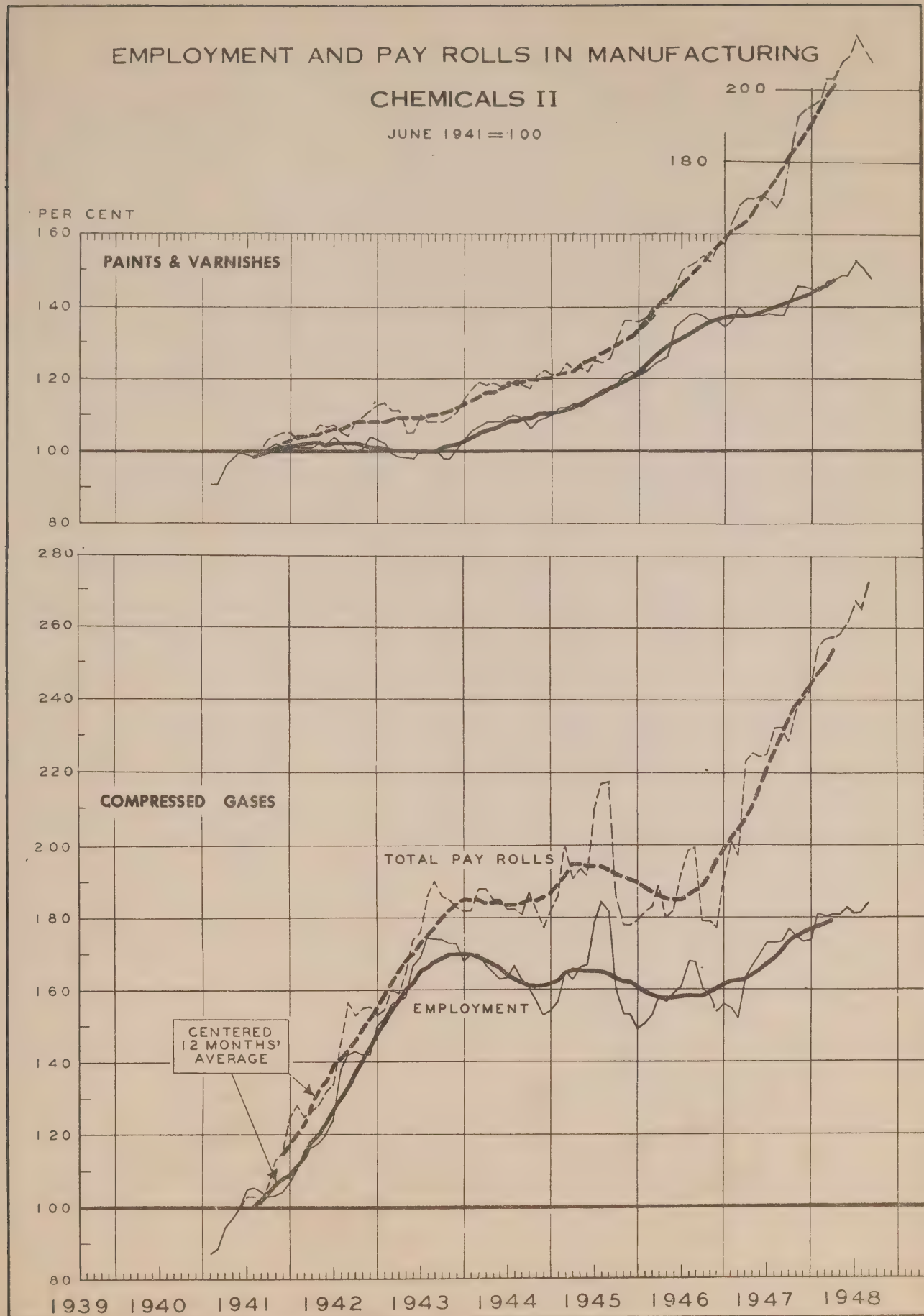
140

CENTERED  
12 MONTHS'  
AVERAGE

100

80

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948



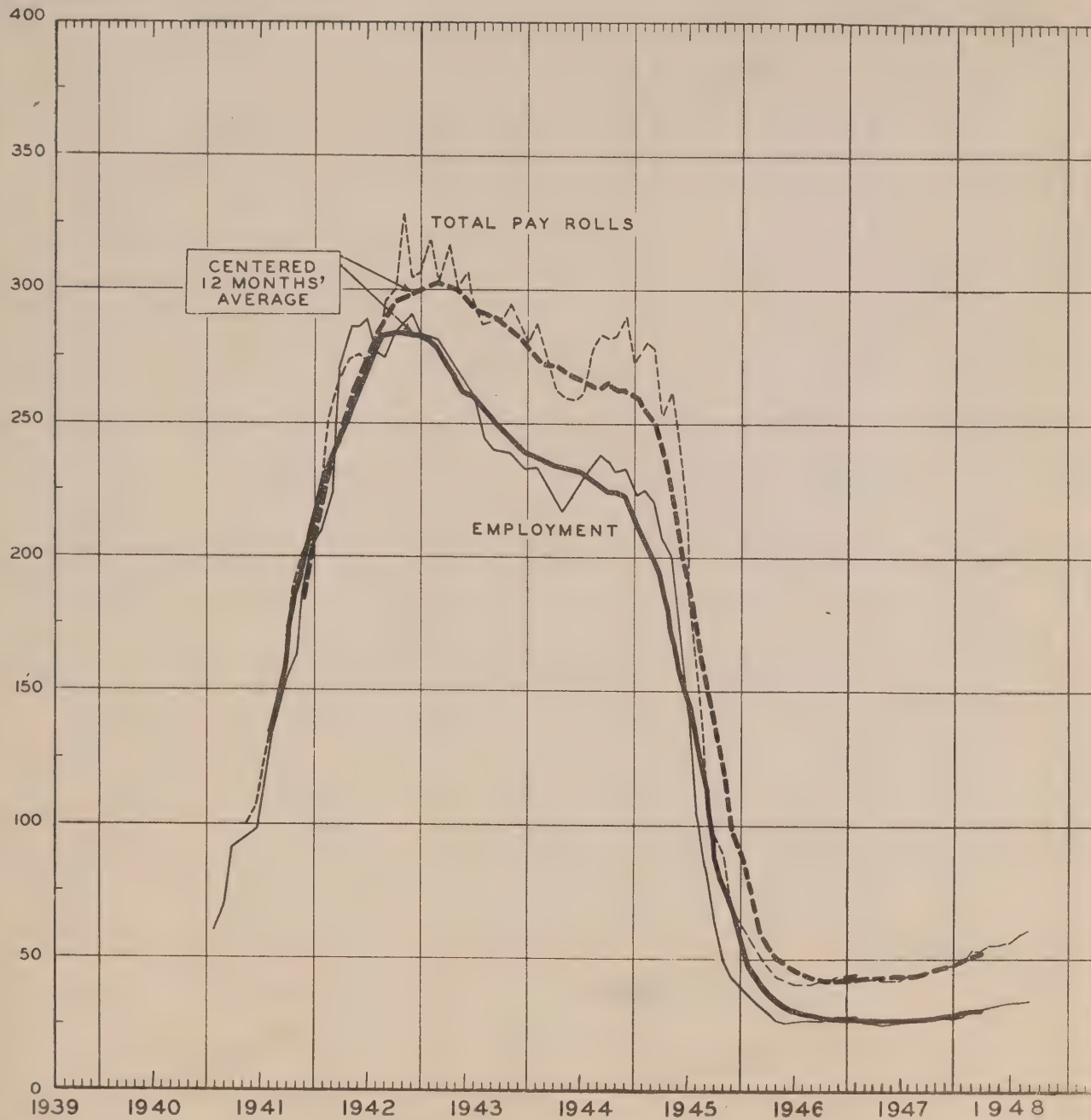




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING EXPLOSIVES

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT

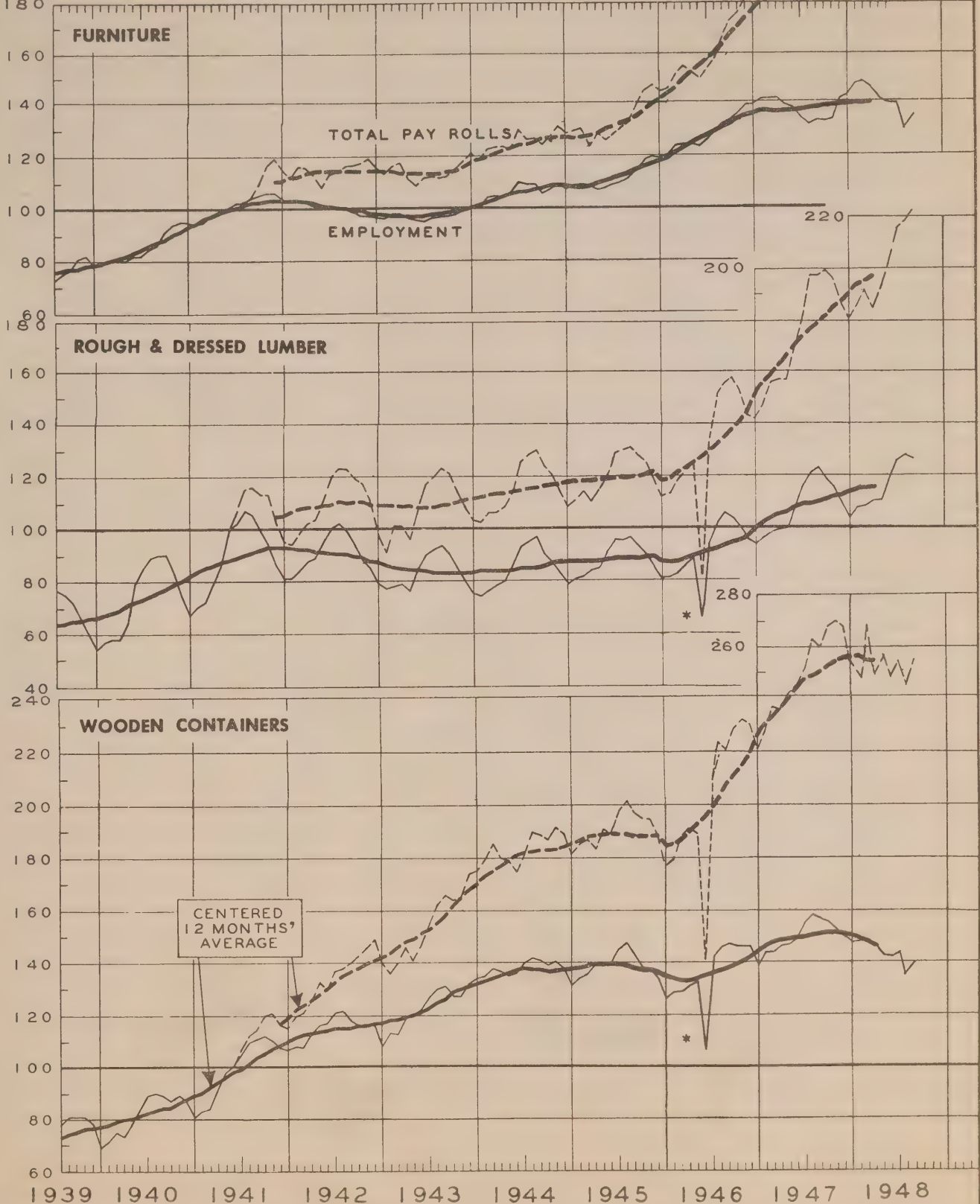




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING WOOD

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



\* LUMBER STRIKE IN B.C.

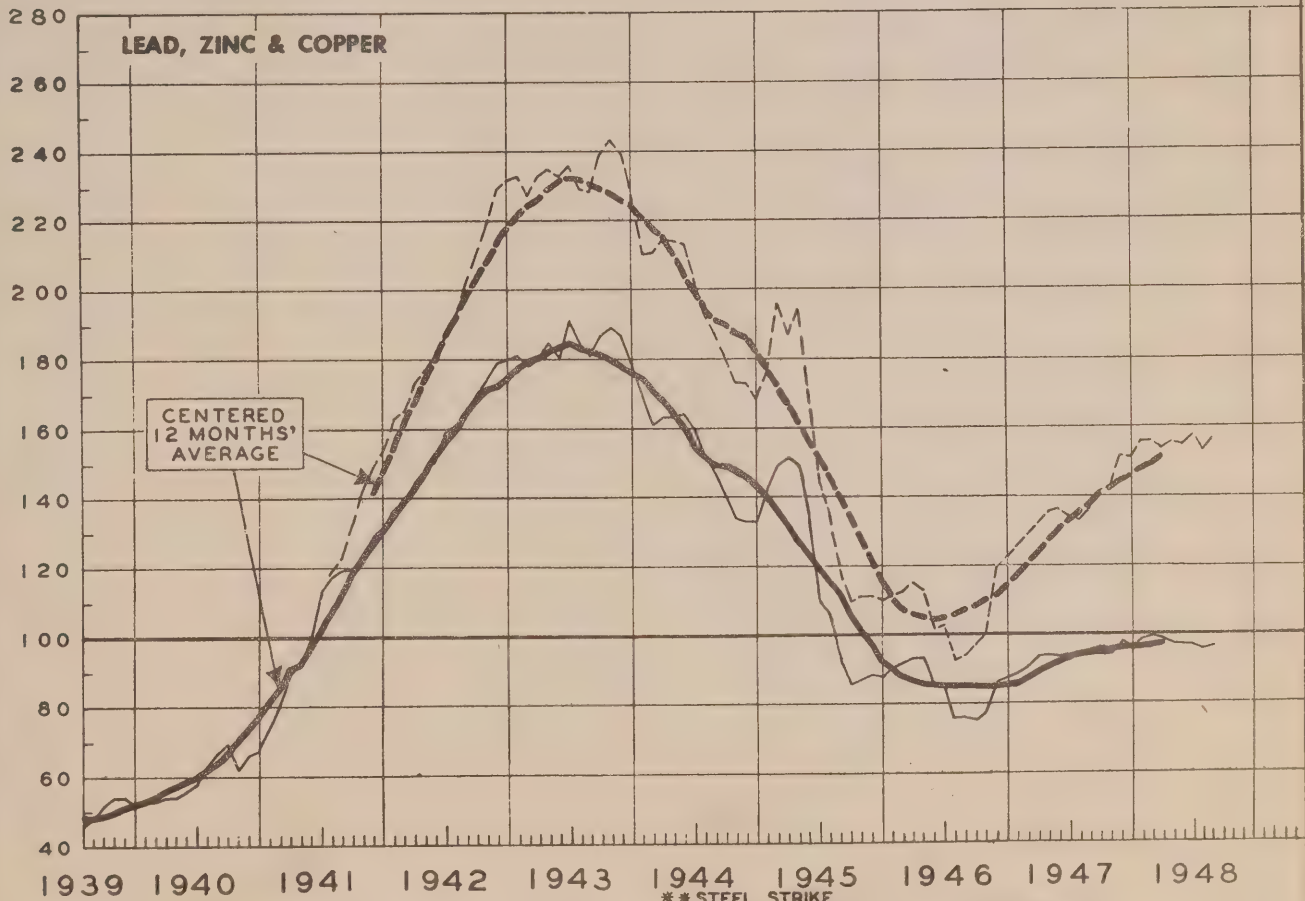
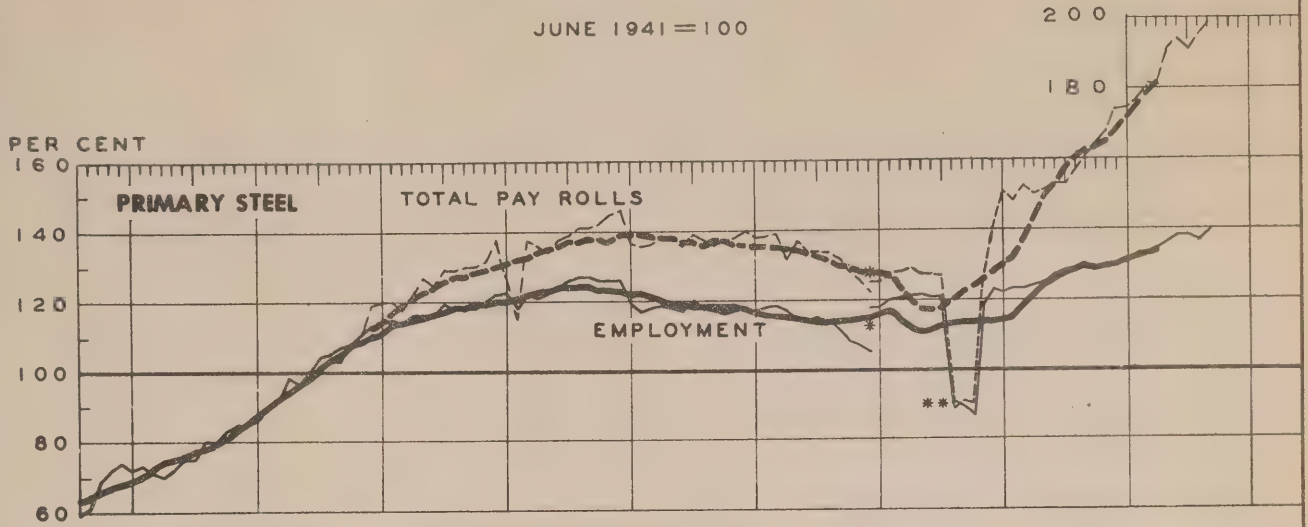




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## PRIMARY METALS I

JUNE 1941 = 100



\*\* STEEL STRIKE

\* RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN FIRMS

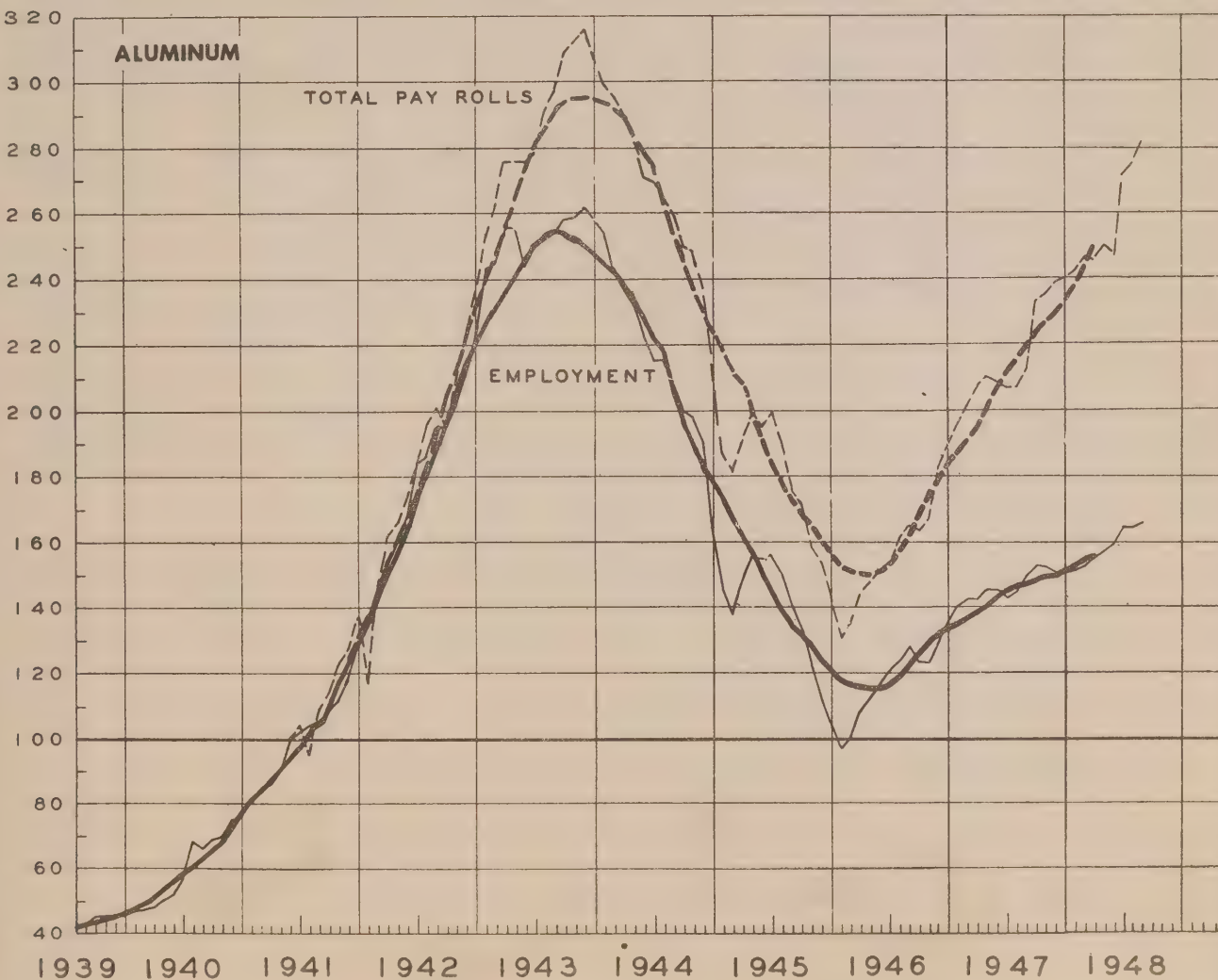
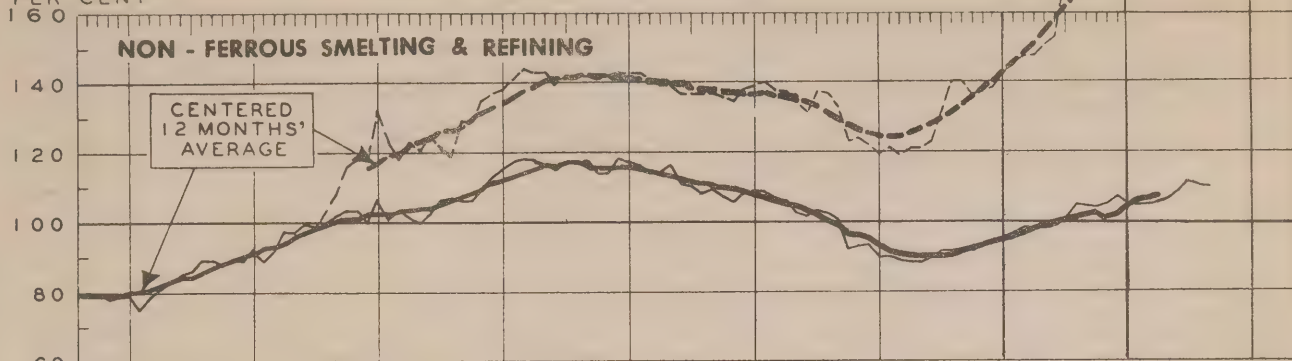


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## PRIMARY METALS II

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT





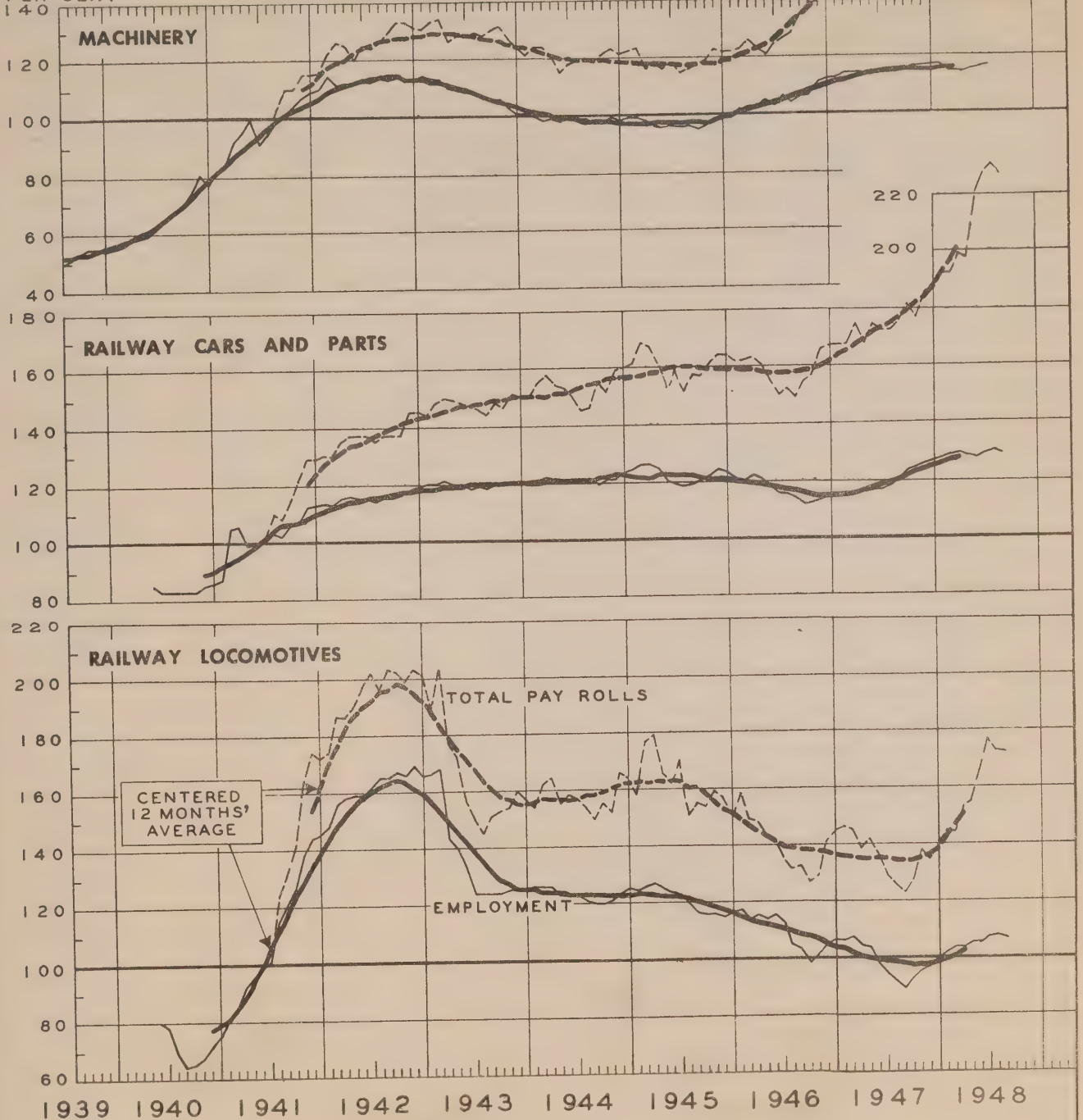


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## IRON & STEEL I

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT

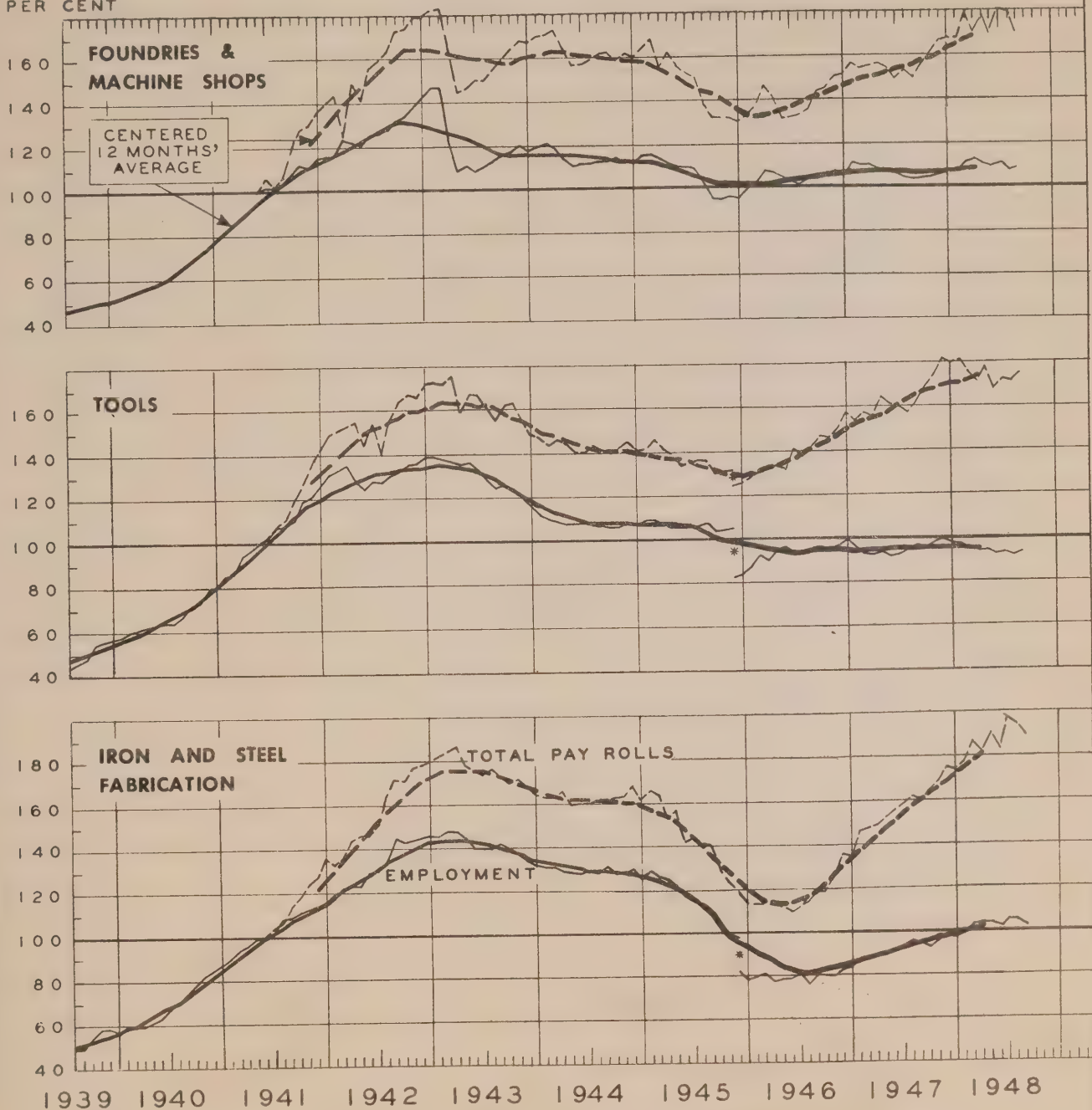




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING IRON & STEEL II

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



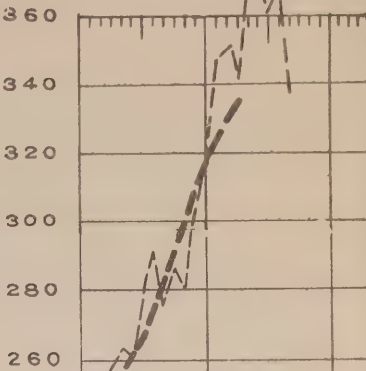
\* RECLASSIFICATION FOR CERTAIN FIRMS



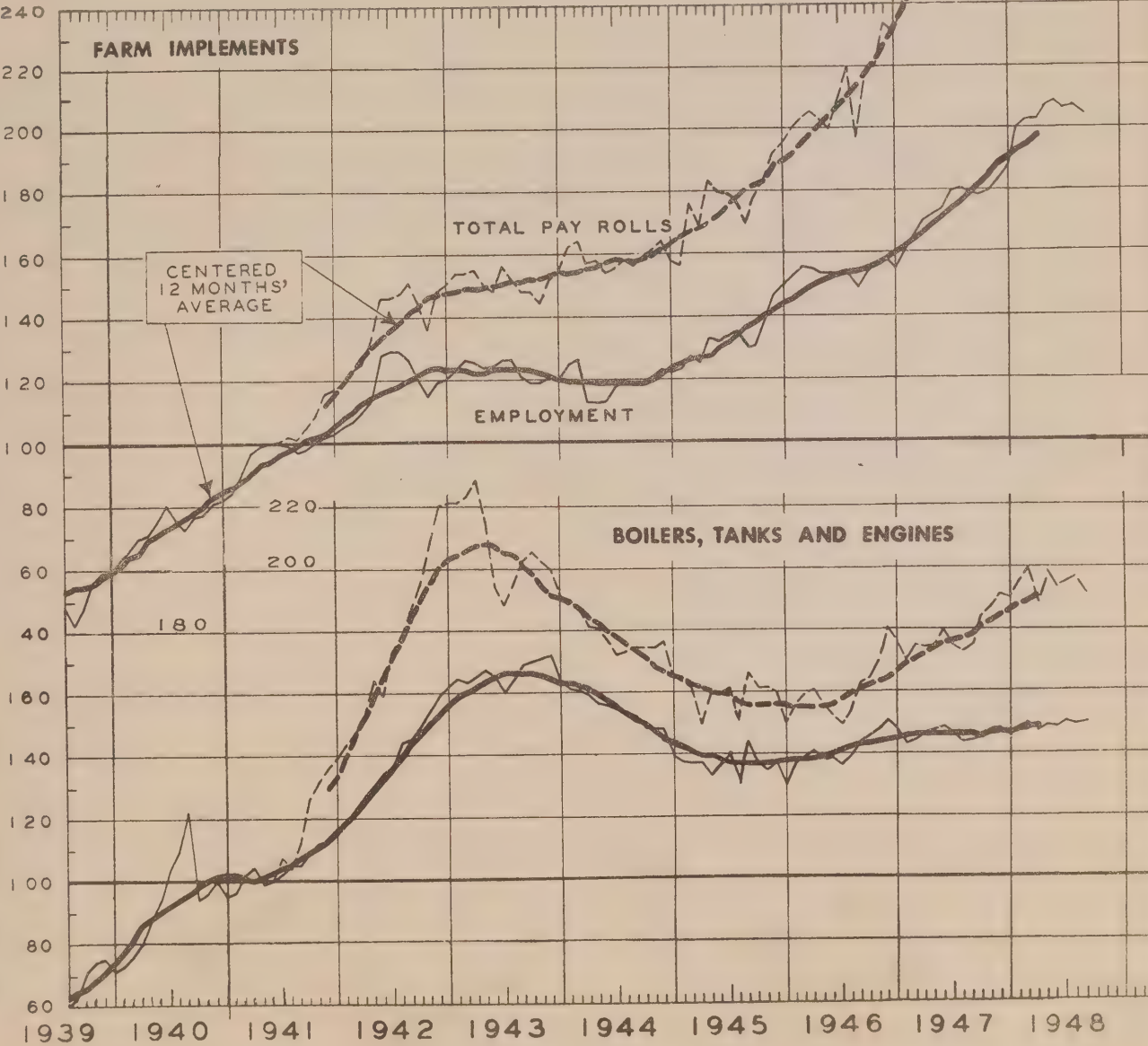


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING IRON AND STEEL III

JUNE 1941=100



PER CENT



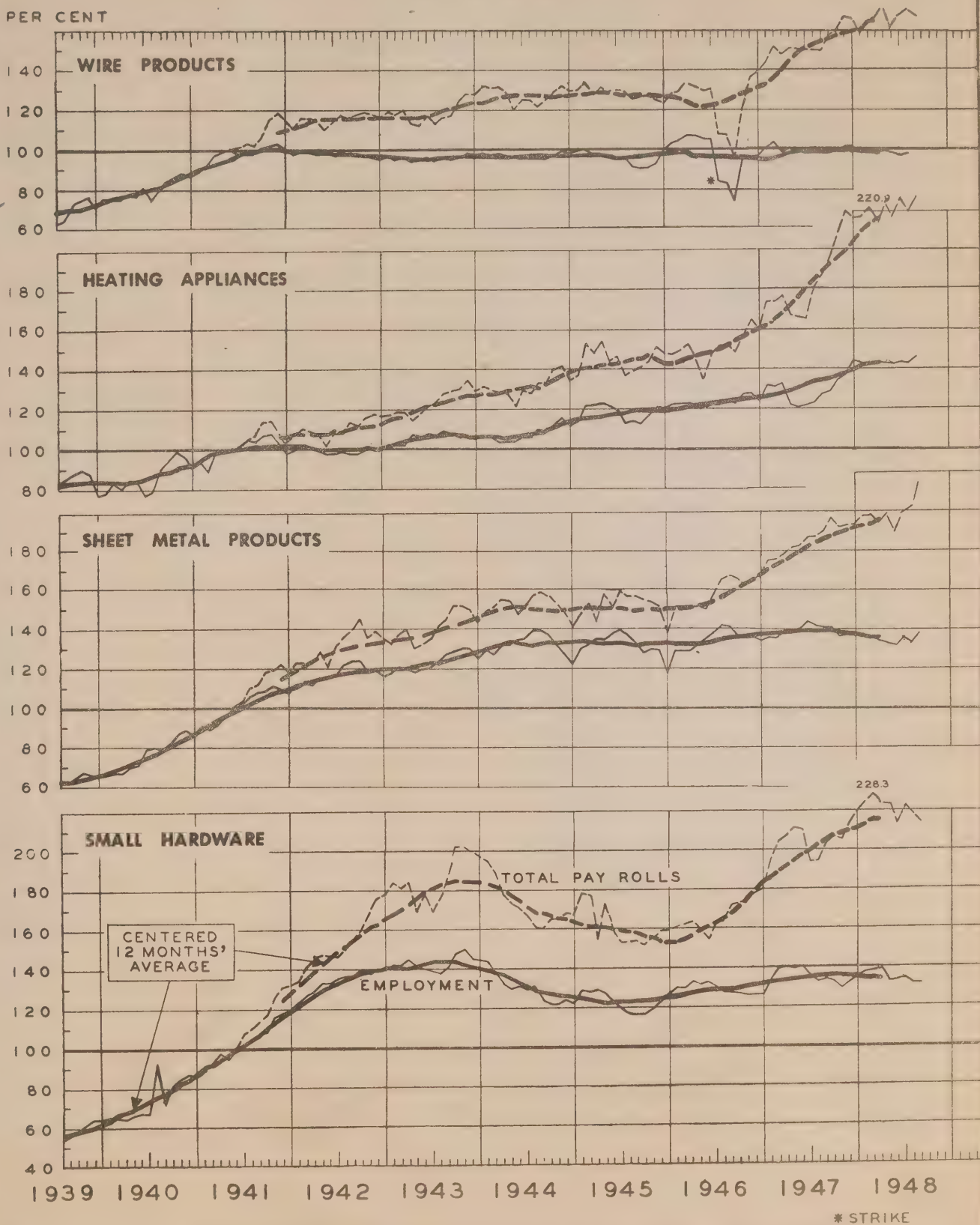


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## IRON & STEEL IV

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



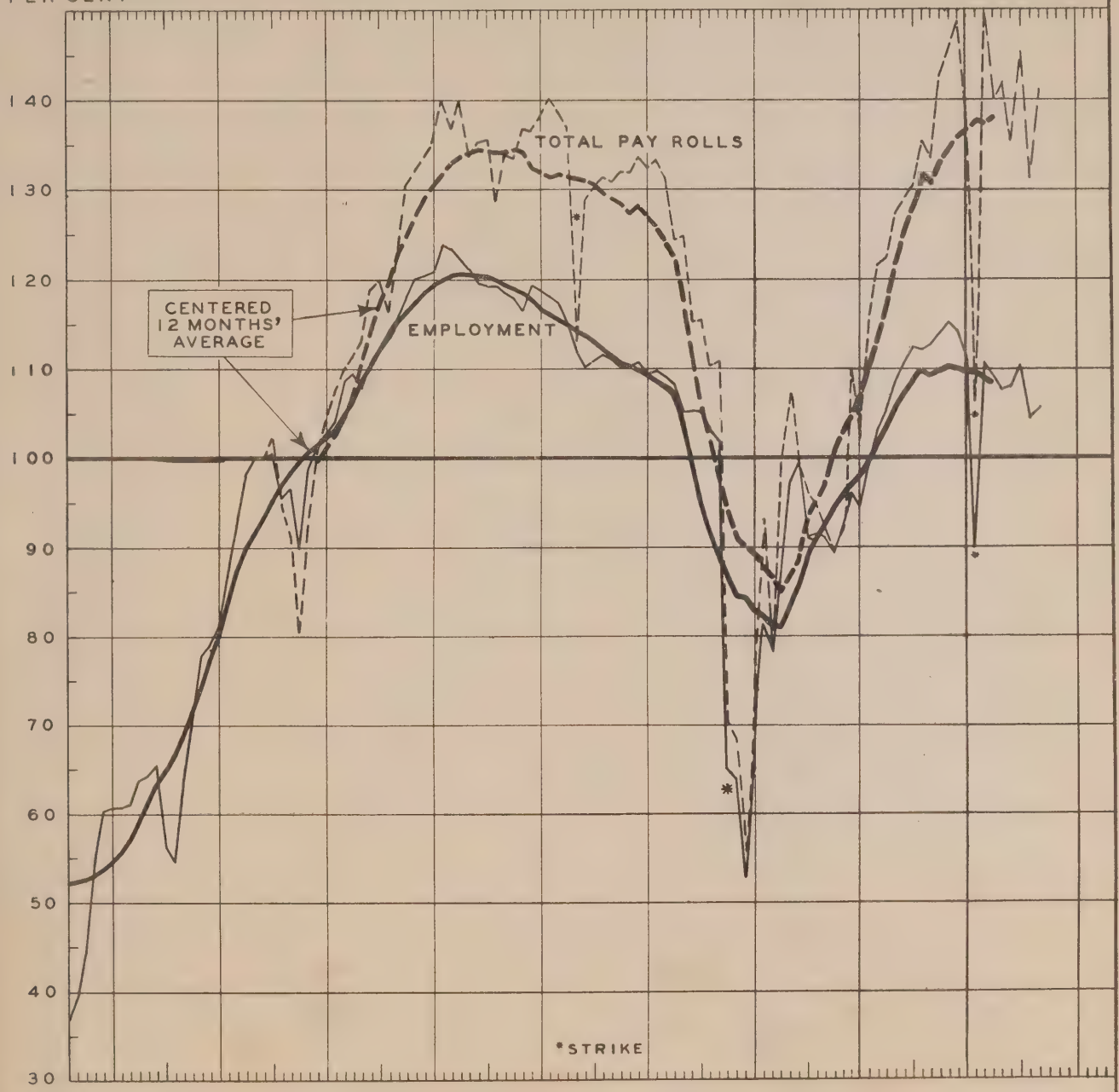




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING AUTOMOBILES

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



\* STRIKE

\* STRIKE

\* GAS SHORTAGE

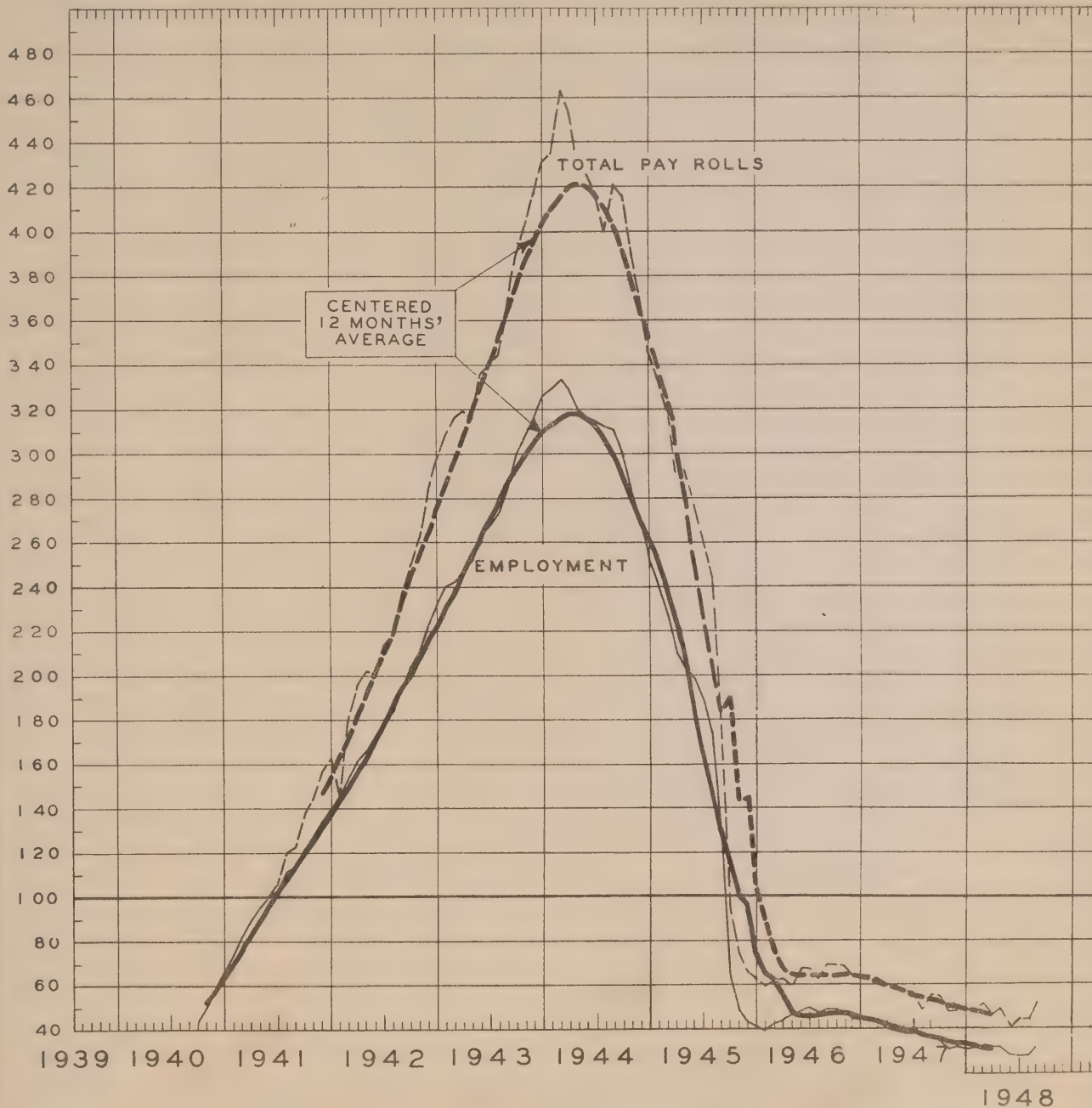


# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

## AIRPLANES

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



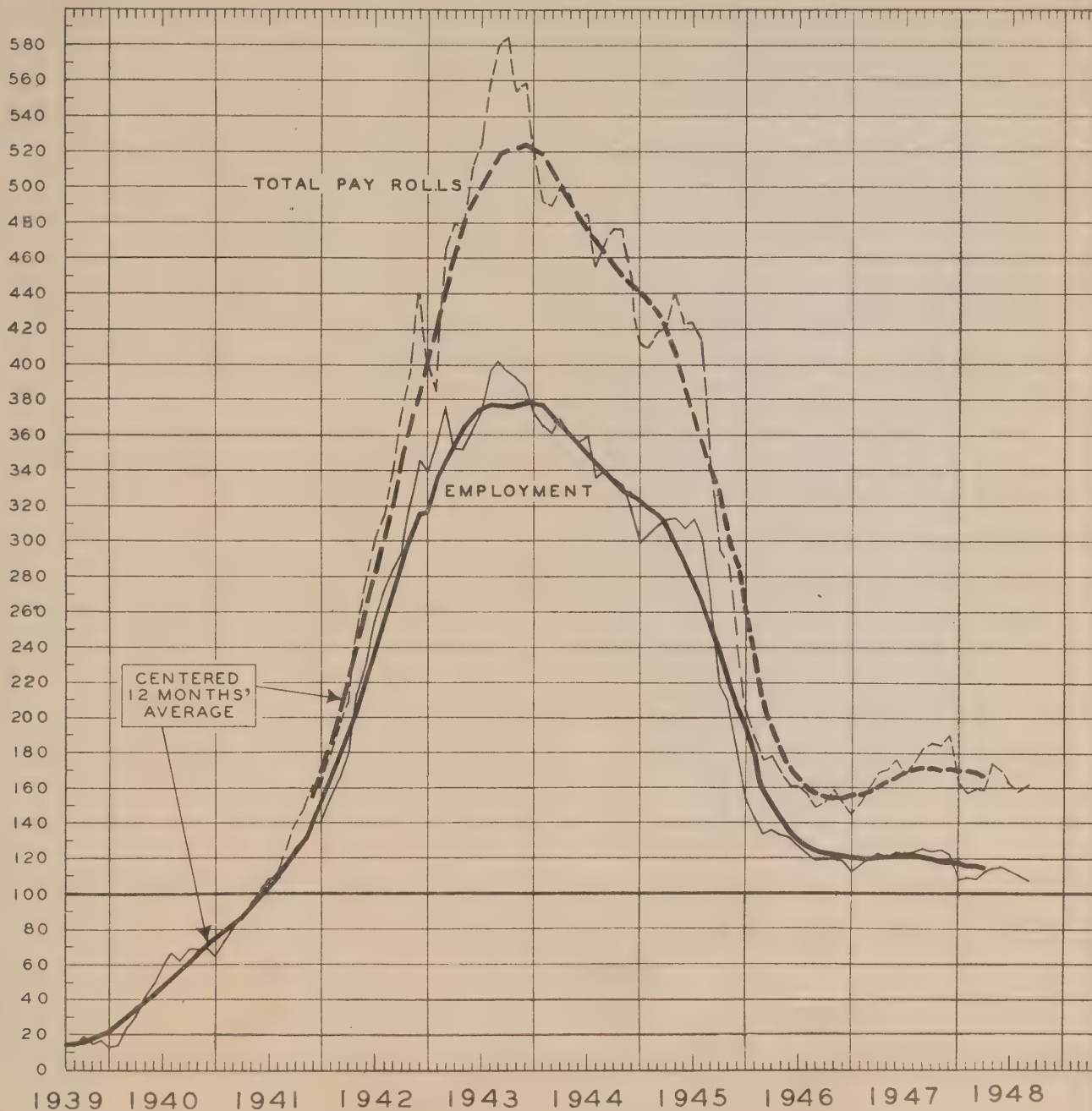




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING SHIPBUILDING

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT

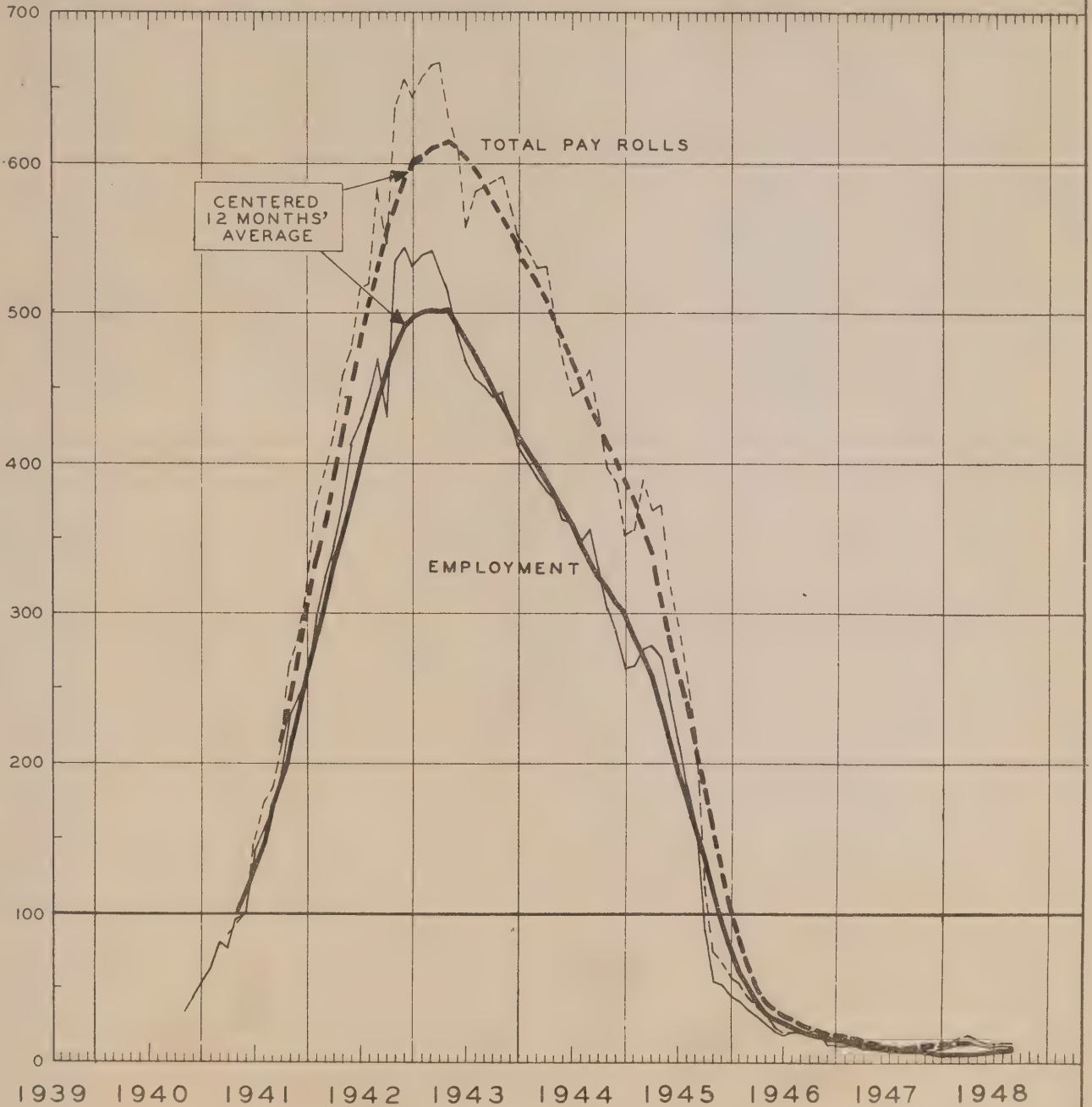




# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING FIREARMS

JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT















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